

THE TIMES 1785-1985 Tomorrow

Painful decisions
New laws that could split the animal rights movement

Mid-term crisis
Peter Kellner on why the Tories should take the shires seriously

Out of darkness
How one family drove home from Africa

Finnish finish?
Preview of England's difficult World Cup match in Helsinki

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition prize of £4,000 was won by Mrs Sandra Hughes of Ruthin, North Wales. Portfolio list, page 16; how to play, information service, back page.

On Saturday there will be £22,000 to be won - £20,000 in the weekly competition and £2,000 in the daily.

Pound at highest for years

Lower American interest rates helped send the pound to its highest level for a year yesterday, and lifted share prices on Wall Street to a record. The pound closed 2 cents up against the dollar at \$1.2847 after touching \$1.2940.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 20 points to 1305 and appeared likely to beat its previous record high of 1299.36. Page 17

Popular peers

Televising the House of Lords has proved a success with viewers and they want the experiment to be extended to the House of Commons, according to a survey. Page 5

'Times' rose

The Times Rose, a new variety chosen to celebrate this newspaper's Bicentenary, was officially named at the Chelsea Flower Show. Page 14

Lords appeased

A government announcement of £30 million for voluntary and charitable work in London after the GLC is abolished helped to defeat a move in the Lords to create a new statutory body. Parliament, page 4

Rates options

Slow progress was reported on proposals for rates reform yesterday after the Prime Minister had spent nearly three hours discussing options with senior ministers.

Cannes winners

The Cannes Film Festival best director award was won by the Yugoslav Emir Kusturica for *Daddy's on a Business Trip*. The American Cher shared the best actress award. Lessons of Cannes, page 15

Ground warning

Many Football League clubs will be hard pressed to get their grounds passed safe for use before the new season starts, according to the Sports Council. David Miller, page 25

ENIGMA

Another chance to crack the Enigma code - and win two British Airways Super Club Class returns to Barbados, plus £1,000 in cash. British Telecom are offering, in addition, 25 valuable runner-up prizes. See Computer Horizons, page 23.

Leader page, 13
Letters: On nuclear defence, from Miss A. Jappie; prisoners, from Mr F. H. Pedley; the Pope, from Mr C. Howse

Leading articles: Britain's coal fields: Colonel Gifford, pages 10-12
Why Bernard Levin loathes the Tories: bridges who should say no: Spectrum: animal rights, the growing army: Fashion: in bloom with Chelsea: Obituary, page 14

Abe Burrows, General Sir Rodney Moore
Computer Horizons, pages 20-23

Is Miltel the right connection for BT: Magazines on the wane: Robots copy insect travel: The bargain of "old technology": Faster screening for cervical cancer

Home News 2-5
Law Report 19
Overseas 5-8
Parliament 4
Apps 14
Sale Room 2
Arts 15
Science 23-25
Business 16-19
Sport 22-23
TV & Radio 20
Court 14
Crosswords 10, 20
Binary 12
Weather 20

Rail threat recedes after collapse of Underground strike

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The threat of a national rail stoppage over the closure of railway workshops seemed more distant last night after the collapse of the London Underground strike by the National Union of Railwaymen.

Union leaders called off the strike on the Underground, which went ahead in defiance of a High Court ban, because fewer than 6,000 of the union's 15,000 members operating Tube services had obeyed the strike instruction.

London Regional Transport said that it had run a level of service varying between two-thirds and three-quarters of normal throughout the day. As a result of the union executive's decision to abandon the strike, LRT will not instigate contempt of court proceedings against the union.

Mr Jimmy Knapp, the union's general secretary, said after the executive's hour-long meeting that neither the threat of legal action nor a letter from LRT setting out a slightly modified position on the introduction of driver only trains had played a part in the decision. "The decision was taken purely on the basis of the membership's response", he said.

Union militants have called for a national strike in protest against Britain Rail Engineering's announcement to cut 4,800 workshop jobs, including the closure of the Swindon engine works. A meeting between the NUR and leaders of the train drivers' union, Aslef, on Thursday will draw up the outline of a campaign to

oppose the workshop cuts and deal with LRT's proposals to increase one person operation (OPO) on the Tube network.

Staff at the Swindon works have called a one-day strike for May 29 to coincide with fresh talks between the unions and British Rail Engineering's management. Any decision on whether to call a national stoppage will not be taken before that meeting.

Some senior NUR leaders believe that the union needs to tread carefully over the next few weeks because of a looming confrontation with British Rail on controversial productivity proposals in addition to the problem of responding to the workshops redundancies.

Leaders of the NUR insisted last week that the strike on the Underground should go ahead in the face of the injunction making it unlawful and sound-

ings from several branches that there would not be widespread support for a strike on the driver only operation of trains.

Dr Tony Ridley, chairman and managing director of the London Underground, said last night: "We are pleased for both our two million passengers and for our own staff who have demonstrated today that they want a secure future in an increasingly expanding system."

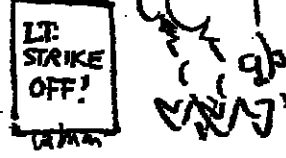
"We are anxious to talk in a constructive way to the NUR and the other trade unions about their concerns and about our mutual interest for believing in the future", Dr Ridley said.

Mr Knapp said: "I am not disappointed by today which was worthwhile because it marks the start of a campaign to explain to our members and the public the issues facing the railways and the Underground."

The strike was called over LRT's decision to introduce OPO on the East London line between Shoreditch and New Cross. Ironically there was a 100 per cent service, with driver-only operation, on the line despite NUR claims that negotiations on its introduction were not completed.

The introduction of OPO will continue but LRT has agreed to an independent investigation of the effects on drivers of the removal of guards from trains and will also provide standby relief drivers to take over from drivers under strain when OPO is introduced on the District Line.

Can't depend on anything these days...



Tories defy whips on Sunday trading

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Government failed last night in its attempt to head off a backbench revolt over its plans to remove restrictions on Sunday trading and late-night opening, even though it had imposed a three-line whip on its supporters, and promised to consider safeguards to protect shopworkers against being compelled to work on Sundays.

Even before the Commons debate in which Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, sought backing for legislation in the next session of Parliament to abolish shop hours limitations, Conservative MPs were making clear that they would be voting against the Government.

Mr Brittan told MPs that the present law was being regularly, flagrantly and publicly flouted, resulting in inconsistency and injustice on a massive scale, and that he found the prospect of an attempt to enforce the present law almost impossible to contemplate.

Restrictions on the freedom of traders to trade and customers to buy what they wanted, when they wanted it, were inconsistent with the development of a free economy, he said.

Although Mr Brittan repeated publicly the assurance, given privately to Conservative MPs by the whips, that conscientious objections to voting for the Government on the issue would

be respected, he faced criticism from all sides over the decision not to allow a free vote.

Mr Patrick Cormack, Conservative MP for Staffordshire South, interrupted Mr Brittan to tell him that Conservative MPs found "offensive" the way he was attempting to "steamroller this thing through the House".

For the Labour Party, which had a free vote, Mr Gerald Kaufman, the Shadow Home Secretary, said that issues of conscience required individuals to make up their own minds.

Mr Brittan, in a move to allay concern in all parties over the effects of liberalization on shop workers conditions, promised that the Government would announce its conclusions on the future of wages councils, on which a consultation paper has just been issued, before it introduced its shop hours legislation.

The Audit Committee report, on which yesterday's debate was based, and which recommended the abolition of all restrictions on trading hours, also recommended the retention of wages council machinery for the retail trade. MPs were hoping last night that Mr Brittan was hinting that it would be kept.

Long-running saga, page 2
Parliament, page 4

'More hospital hiving offs'

By Anthony Bevin, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister said last night that the Government would be willing to hive off the management of National Health Service hospitals to private companies.

She had been asked by Mr Frank Dobson, Labour's health spokesman, whether there had been discussions between the Government and an American company on the possibility of contracting out the management of an NHS hospital.

Mr Thatcher said in a written Commons reply: "If any health authority is satisfied that such

an arrangement is in the interests of its NHS patients, the Government will look sympathetically at the proposal."

She said: "The Government favours greater collaboration between the National Health Service and the independent health sector, and many discussions have taken place on the topic."

But Mrs Thatcher added that there were no plans, "at present, for a centrally-promoted scheme" for the privatization of NHS hospital management.

Party chair for Tebbit 'next year'

By Our Political Reporter

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary for State for Trade and Industry, is expected to be appointed chairman of the Conservative Party in the autumn of next year, giving him 12 months to gear the party machine for the next general election.

Key party strategists close to the Prime Minister now believe that Mr John Major, the present chairman, is highly unlikely to figure in this autumn's ministerial reshuffle which, at least at Cabinet level, may not be as extensive as has been suggested.

In early pre-election planning, the autumn of 1987 is now looked upon as the favourite date for the next election.

Mr Tebbit, who was seriously injured in the Brighton bombing last October, has long been regarded as Mrs Margaret Thatcher's choice to front the Conservative challenge. But when he becomes chairman he is expected to have a high-ranking deputy to help to share the burden of the arduous travelling duties involved in the post.

Mr Gummer is expected to be given a Cabinet post when he stands down, the most likely being Secretary of State for Education and Science if Sir Keith Joseph, whom Mr Thatcher would not move without his assent, decides to retire at that time.

Although Mr Gummer has his detractors in the Conservative Party, Mrs Thatcher's high respect for his abilities is said not to have been diminished by his chairmanship.



Mr Tebbit and Mr Gummer.

Reagan's anti-Castro radio touches a sensitive spot

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Radio Martí, President Reagan's anti-Castro Spanish-language radio station, began broadcasting to Cuba from Washington yesterday.

Cuba's Independence Day, Cuban-US relations plunged instantly.

President Fidel Castro suspended a new immigration pact and threatened to set up a radio station broadcasting anti-American news and views. He halted visits to Cuba by Cuban-Americans, except for "humanitarian" reasons. And a formal protest was delivered to the handful of US diplomats allowed to stay in Havana.

The US expects more retaliation. Cuba could try to jam Radio Martí, or it might try to interfere with US commercial

radio stations - a gesture that Washington says would be illegal.

The White House acknowledged yesterday: "They have the capability of extensive jamming throughout the United States and extensive interference with commercial broadcasts." A spokesman said Cuba at present broadcasts 275 hours a week to North America and the Caribbean.

Radio Martí is named after José Martí, the nineteenth-century Cuban poet and independence fighter. Its announcer described him yesterday as the George Washington of Cuba, for his efforts to liberate Cuba from Spain.

The new station began the day at 5.30 am; its first news item was the suspension of the immigration agreement, the

reporting straight, without analysis, not student in any field. The second item said that President Reagan thought the 50,000-watt station would "help defuse the war hysteria" spread by Cuba.

Two announcers in the studio said nothing that was not scripted. They made no political comment. The rest of the news concerned areas outside Latin America, all reported in a low-key, straight manner.

Mr Charles Wick, director of the United States Information Agency, later described Radio Martí as a giant journalistic enterprise that would pursue objectivity. After the news a disc jockey played "music for every taste" - all Latin American.

Suspension of the immigration pact, signed in



The Queen and Princess Anne at the Chelsea Flower Show yesterday. (Show report, page 14).

Sinn Fein ban demanded after bomb blast kills four police

From Richard Ford, Newry, Co Down

Four police officers died instantly yesterday in a 1,000lb Provisional IRA bomb attack launched only days after the terrorist group's political wing won 75,000 votes in local government elections.

With Provisional Sinn Féin's votes gathered in the province, security forces had braced themselves for an upsurge in terrorism as the IRA's political wing took precedence over the

IRA. The attack on a heavily armoured police car escorting a security van carrying money across the border at Killeen, Co Down, was a defiant act of what Mr Martin McGuinness, a Provisional Sinn Féin assemblyman has called: "The cutting edge of the IRA".

The death of the RUC officers, including a woman constable due to marry in September, immediately raised the political temperature as

unionist politicians demanded a ban on the IRA. Increasingly unionists are accusing the Government of hypocrisy because while ministers refuse to meet PSF representatives they expect loyalist councillors to work with them in 17 of the province's 26 council chambers.

At an hour-long meeting with

Mr Douglas Hurd, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, a delegation from the official unionist party urged tougher security measures and a ban on the Provisional's political wing. Mr Harold McCusker, deputy leader of the party, said: "Sinn Féin have exploited the ballot box and now they are exploiting the bomb to achieve their objectives."

The provisionals struck yesterday as two armoured-plated RUC vehicles began escorting a dark blue security van on a regular trip from Dublin to the north at the border in Co Down. Moments after the Irish police and army had safely seen the vehicle across the border on the main Dublin to Belfast road, the isolated mountainous terrain was rocked by a huge explosion heard five miles away in Newry.

Terrorists believed to have been watching in hills a few hundred yards across the border detonated the 1,000 lbs of explosives hidden on a range trailer parked 150 yards on the northern side of the border. The half-ton armoured-plated RUC Cortina travelling about 30 yards ahead of the security van was blown to pieces by the blast which hurled fragments of

Israeli prisoners swapped after a day of tension

From Alan McGregor in Geneva and Christopher Walker in Jerusalem

The exchange of 394 mainly Palestinian prisoners - brought from Tel Aviv in three Israeli Boeing 707s - for three Israelis, flown from Damascus in two Libyan and one Austrian aircraft - one to each plane - dragged on throughout yesterday at Geneva's Cointrin airport. It went more or less as planned, but hardly as scheduled.

The operation, which in no way interfered with the busy airport's normal traffic, started with the arrival at 10-minute intervals of the Israeli planes. The Palestinians on board were accompanied by International Red Cross delegates and guarded by Israeli security men.

Red Cross officials boarded the planes, in which the Palestinians were sitting handcuffed, with the window-blinds drawn, to check identity documents against their lists. They confirmed that half a dozen non-Palestinians included Kozo Okamoto, the Japanese Red Army terrorist, who was serving a life sentence.

It was another four hours before the planes from Damascus, which had stopped in Vienna for refuelling, touched down. "The air was full of suspicion and mistrust", said a Red Cross official who boarded the planes, which also carried representatives of the Popular Front for the Liberation of

Palestine, and a number of foreign correspondents. "The PFLP man in charge insisted on checking our identities before allowing us to enter." This suspicion was attributed to what happened in November 1983, when Israel released some 4,500 PLO men for six Israelis, but held up 40 at the last minute.

Shia Muslim Amal militiamen, apparently with Syria's blessing, yesterday launched a heavy attack against Palestinian guerrillas of both pro and anti-Arafat factions in Beirut refugee camps, continuing their efforts to prevent the Palestinians from returning to southern Lebanon to attack Israel.

Doctors recorded 50 bodies brought to Beirut hospitals. The fighting reportedly began after two Shia militiamen roughed up a young Palestinian near the Chatila camp.

Report, page 8

There was no difficulty in access to the Israeli aircraft, the official added. He described the atmosphere there as "very quiet, very subdued". All six aircraft, 300 yards between the two groups, were parked west of the passenger terminal, beside the old airport buildings. They are surrounded by armed

Continued on back page, col 1

'Plutonium food' sought for children

By Richard Evans

A Whitehall committee considered giving food contaminated with plutonium to children living near the Sellafield nuclear fuel reprocessing plant, it was disclosed last night. It also suggested that placenta and still-born children should be analysed for concentrations of radioactivity. Greenpeace, the environmental lobby group, told MPs.

The ideas were considered by a meeting at the Department of Health and Social Security on October 22 last year. Mr Peter Wilkinson, Greenpeace's director, said.

British Nuclear Fuels, which runs the Cumbrian plant, confirmed that the suggestions were included in minutes of the DHSS meeting, which were later leaked. But it added that the idea of feeding children contaminated food "was not a serious suggestion; it was a throw-away remark".

The Whitehall committee was set up after the Black report into high outbreaks of leukaemia among children near Sellafield.

Continued on back page, col 5

Prince's duchy income up 27% to £1,246,000

By Our Political Staff

The Prince of Wales's income from the Duchy of Cornwall, his major source of funds, rose by 27 per cent last year to £1,246,000, the first year it has gone over £1 million.

Duchy accounts published in the House of Commons yesterday show that he drew £826,726, leaving a surplus of £419,281 in the accounts.

Of the £826,726 that he drew, it seems likely that £311,501 went straight to the Government in lieu of tax. The accounts explain that the prince "voluntarily pays 25 per cent of his income from the duchy to the Consolidated Fund".

Thus, after paying his "voluntary tax" of £311,501 the prince appears to have spent more than £500,000. He receives no income from the Civil List.

Other details revealed in the accounts showed that the value of the prince's investments increased by 35 per cent to

BOS
BUSINESS OPERATING SOFTWARE

Computer Software Manufacturers to the better household names

BP International	Police forces in:
British Aerospace plc	Humbly Grove, South Wales,
CEGB	Northumbria,
The Design Council	Greater Manchester
The Distillers Company	and the
Habitat	Metropolitan Police.
HMSO	Prudential Assurance
Madame Tussaud's	Smiths Industries plc
National Girobank Centre	Somerset Cricket Club
North Thames Gas	Whitbread & Company plc
Pilkington PE Ltd	Wilkinson Sword

These are just a few of the companies which use BOS Software in the daily running of their business.

Software that grows with you

BOS Software Limited
37-39 Saffron Hill, London EC1N 8DU
Telephone: 01-637 8470

Public service unions may unite to fight privatization

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Scarborough

The National Union of Public Employees (NUPE) may seek an alliance with local government workers to prevent the Government legislating on the privatization of council services.

Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, general secretary of NUPE, predicted yesterday that the next stage of hiving-off is certain to hit white-collar, professional, technical, and administrative staff as well as manual workers.

During a sometimes heated debate at the union's annual conference in Scarborough, which was punctuated by unsuccessful calls for a general strike over privatization, delegates agreed that they could not win the battle against government policy alone.

But Mr Bickerstaffe said that the union could make common cause with the National and Local Government Officers' Association (NALGO) to create a 1,500,000-strong coalition if the Government legislate on the basis of Mr Patrick Jenkin's Green Paper promising compulsory competitive tendering for key local authority services.

"This anti-privatization fight cannot be won by NUPE alone," Mr Bickerstaffe said. "I am going to put out a call to NALGO: it is not just manual workers who are affected. It is professional, technical and clerical workers. They will have to stand up with other workers."

The trigger for such joint revolt could come in the autumn if the Cabinet goes ahead with its proposal to extend compulsory hiving-off to local government and the water industry, though such legislation is by no means certain.

Strikes against the Government aroused yesterday, but it was clear that not even NUPE activists are attracted to the

industrial confrontation policies of the hard left.

Motions proposing an all-out stoppage in the health services and the town halls, or a general strike called through the TUC, were overwhelmingly rejected after Mr Bickerstaffe argued: "If anyone thinks that after all we have been through in the last 12 months we could get the engineering workers, the electricians, the shopworkers and the Apex to coordinate in a joint strike in the next month or two, they must be barmy."

Instead, the public employees decided to keep their powder dry for a concerted battle over privatization when the focus of government attention shifts to the local authorities in the autumn. Delegates agreed that "industrial action must be used at the appropriate time, depending on the strength of the membership and the degree of privatization involved."

Mr Bickerstaffe pointed out that the union had not shrunk from strikes in 1971, '73, '74, '78, '79, '82, and '83. "We are not opposed to strikes but we want strikes when we know we can win them."

That contribution was sharply criticized by a later speaker, who challenged the NUPE leader to explain how the union could know when the circumstances of an industrial dispute guaranteed success.

The public employees' union has strikes against privatization still going on after 14 months at Barking Hospital, in east London, and after nearly eight months at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, and at another hospital in Chesterfield. It continues to promise official backing for a group of members that takes industrial action against the hiving-off of services in the health service.

Thatcher dilemma on medical staff pay

By Nicholas Timmins
Social Services
Correspondent

The Government is facing serious difficulties over this year's pay rise for nurses, doctors, dentists and the professions allied to medicine.

The review bodies which recommend their pay are believed to have recommended increases averaging less than 10 per cent, but still well above the Government's 4.5 per cent limit for pay and prices in the National Health Service and the 3 per cent limit for public sector pay.

The nurses' review body, reporting for only the second time, is understood to have recommended larger rises for ward sisters and qualified staff than for unqualified auxiliaries.

But health ministers have agreed with the Treasury that, unlike in previous years, no extra money will be provided for the contingency fund to meet pay rises above the 4.5 per cent limit, and any increases above that will cut into or destroy the 1 per cent "growth" the NSS has been promised.

In addition, the rise in inflation to 6.9 per cent will already be eating into health authorities' allocations, while the 1 per cent "growth" money barely allows health authorities to meet the extra costs of caring for the growing numbers of elderly.

While the Prime Minister may well decide yet again to phase the doctors' and dentists' awards, phasing the nurses' award would be politically unpopular in only the second year of the review body's existence.

To pay the full award, however, will almost certainly mean job cuts and cuts in services or planned developments unless extra funds are provided. Final decisions on the awards have still to be taken with publication either later this week or after the Whitsun recess.

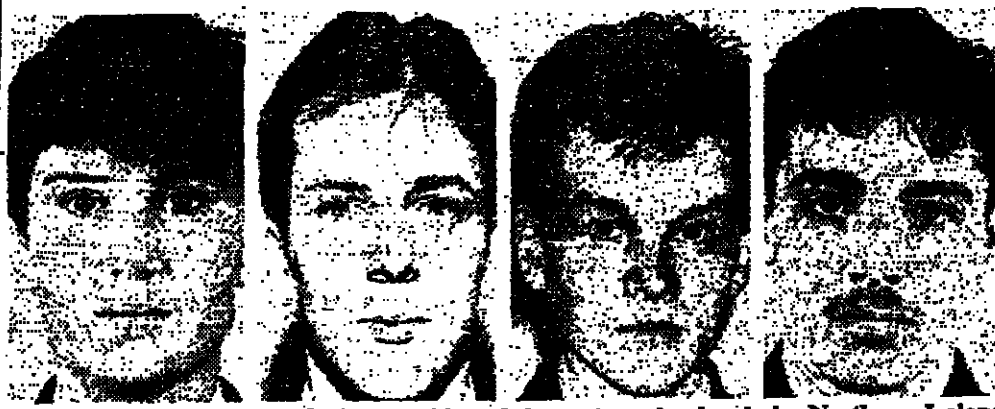
Falklands land reform urged

From Alan Hamilton
Port Stanley

It would be impossible for any future British government to ditch the Falklands, Lord Shackleton said yesterday, at the end of an eight-day visit to the islands, speaking in the wake of a visit by Mr George Foulkes, Labour's spokesman on South America, said he had found the islands, on the whole, optimistic about their future, but concerned over what might happen when Mrs Margaret Thatcher left power.

Lord Shackleton said he was "more encouraged than discouraged" by the progress he had found in the Falklands, three years after the publication of his second report. But he was disappointed at slow progress towards land reform.

His first report in 1976 recommended that all the islands' large farms, many owned by absentee landlords, should be split up and sold to islanders. So far, 28 islanders have been set up on their own



The wreckage of an RUC Cortina blasted by a terrorist bomb in Northern Ireland yesterday; and, left to right, the four officers who died, Constable Tracy Dook, Inspector William Wilson, and Constables Steven Rodgers and David Baird.

Royal couple visit injured

From Peter Davenport, Wakefield

The Prince and Princess of Wales learned at first hand the horrors of the ordeal of football supporters trapped inside the burning Bradford City stand, and heard of the courage of the rescuers.

During a visit to the specialist burns unit at Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield, the couple talked to eight of the most seriously injured victims.

One man, Mr Andrew McCaff, aged 60, the father of a Bradford City player, spoke of the moments of panic as more than 3,000 fans tried to escape the flames. Mr McCaff is in a satisfactory condition recovering from head and body burns.

He said that he had told the royal couple: "When I saw it on the television I could not believe I could have got out of that."

"There was the smell of burning scorching flesh everywhere and there were bodies under seats. It was awful. There is no such thing as being British when something like that is happening. It's every man for himself. I was on fire and two smashing lads pulled me to safety."

He added: "The Prince told me how burns could be cured and he wished me all the best and hoped I would soon be well. They were a very charming couple."

Funerals were held yesterday for the elderly man who walked on to Bradford City Football Club's pitch covered in flames and for the boy who died on the same day after a wall collapsed on him during fighting at Birmingham City's ground.

In the Yorkshire Dales village of Silsden 200 mourners gathered to pay their final respects to Mr Roy Mason, aged 75, at the Methodist church.

Mr Mason's family heard the Rev Kenneth Beardsley pay tribute to the former local newspaper reporter.

He said: "Roy was a fighter against all that he saw to be unjust. He loved living things -

Later, after spending almost an hour with patients in the unit, Prince Charles was asked for his reaction to the blaze, which he had watched on television. "Like everyone else one was horrified. We were all amazed. It is a terrible tragedy and one of those things that will take time to get over."

He said that he had found the patients, five of whom are seriously ill to be remarkably cheerful.

"I just hope we have not exhausted them. We just wanted to let them know we were thinking about them," he said.

Mr Kenneth Paton, the consultant plastic surgeon at the burns unit, explained later how the Prince had raised the spirits of the injured by telling them of a recent visit to Welsh Guardsmen burned in the attack on the Sir Galahad landing ship during the Falklands campaign.

Mr Paton said: "The prince said he had seen some of the victims burned in the Falklands a few days ago, and was astonished by the extremely good results achieved. He was very reassuring to the patients by telling them that the results would be very good."

As they left the hospital the prince and princess were introduced to four of the many

heroes of the tragedy, a policeman, a fireman, an ambulance officer and a member of the St John Ambulance Brigade, all of whom were involved in rescue operations.

PC John Lister, aged 30, told the Princess how he had helped one man wandering about the pitch in shock.

He told her he had used his raincoat, first as a shield against the heat and then to help beat out the flames on the man.

The prince and princess were told during their visit that the man, Mr Roy Mason, aged 74, a retired journalist, later died.

His funeral was taking place yesterday as the couple arrived in his home village of Fildes, near Bradford. He was the first of the 53 victims to be buried. PC Lister said: "Princess Diana knew that Mr Mason had died and seemed genuinely upset."

Sub Fire Officer John Grieg, aged 51, broke his ribs in the rescue operation said: "Prince Charles said that he had been told that it was a case of every man for himself. I said that is exactly what it was."

Mr David Stoker, aged 28, an ambulance man, and Mr Chris Fisher, aged 24, of the St John Ambulance Brigade, told the couple of the burns they had to deal with.

Funeral takes place for Bradford blaze victim

God's creations. What happened a week last Saturday was a terrible disaster which brought grief and sorrow to countless people.

"Out of this tragedy there has come such a wave of sympathy, support and love, and a resolution that such a thing must not happen again."

More than 300 mourners, including schoolchildren gathered at St James' Church, Northampton, for the funeral of Ian Hambridge, aged 15.

On his first visit to a professional football match he was caught in fighting between Birmingham City and Leeds United fans.

Cost threat of closure to grounds

Several football grounds could close as a consequence of the Bradford fire tragedy, the new chairman of the Sports Council, Mr John Smith, said yesterday.

Mr Smith, who is also chairman of Liverpool football club, said some grounds might be forced to close rather than face the cost of improvements to stadiums.

Speaking on his first working day at the Sports Council, he said closures might take place "in the long term."

Morning Star editor loses fight

Mr Tony Chater, editor of the *Morning Star*, yesterday lost his appeal against expulsion from the Communist Party, as the party's moderate leadership routed its opponents.

Delegates at a special congress voted 2-1 to expel 18 hardliners, including Mr Chater and Mr David Whitehead, his deputy. They also supported disci-

Tory MPs urged to press ministers over teachers' pay

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Backbench Conservative MPs were urged last night to put pressure on the Government to settle the teachers' pay dispute if they did not want to lose their seats at the next General Election.

They should press ministers, in the same way as they pressed them last year over student grants, to release money for a substantially improved pay offer for the teachers, Mr Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, told the Conservative Bow Group at Oxford University last night.

"It is time they acted to play their part in bringing about a change in the Government's attitude, which has not only been negative, but also at times provocative and utterly lacking in understanding of the mood and the needs of the teaching profession," he said.

Mr Jarvis, whose advice to Tory MPs comes as record numbers of teachers go out on strike, said it was high time that Conservative backbenchers realized the very serious implications of the teachers' pay dispute and urged the Government to change course.

Mr Philip Merridale, the Conservative leader of the Bow Group, has told Sir Keith

Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education, that the Government's persistent stubbornness on teachers' pay would sow the seeds of its undoing. "The results of the shire county elections clearly bear out Mr Merridale's warning to the Government," Mr Jarvis went on.

The NUT said yesterday that 42 local education authorities - almost half - had now signed the union's six-point statement calling for a substantially improved pay offer. In return the NUT has agreed not to strike in those areas.

There was some gloom yesterday about the prospects of a settlement of the dispute on Thursday, when the Burnham negotiating committee resumes. Soundings made by the Association of County Councils show that the counties would have great difficulty in affording an improved offer of more than 5 per cent. Meanwhile the rise in the rate of inflation to 6.9 per cent means the NUT will have further ammunition for its demands of more than 6 per cent.

● The NUT yesterday suspended strike action at Oxfordshire schools, after Labour and Alliance councillors on Oxfordshire County Council issued statements calling on the Government to improve the pay offer.

31% fall in science teaching students

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

A dramatic drop in the number of mathematics and science graduates going into teaching is worrying ministers.

Mr Robert Dunn, Under-Secretary of State for Education, has disclosed that the number of applicants for Postgraduate Certificate of Education (PGCE) courses in mathematics has fallen by 27 per cent this year; and by 31 per cent for physics graduates.

He has told Mr Brian Sedgemore, Labour MP for Hackney South and Shoreditch, that the shortfall in mathematics and science - "areas where there have been longstanding problems of shortage of teachers" - was causing particular concern in his department.

But Mr Sedgemore said last night that the situation was "scandalous" and the minister's response "complacent."

"He knows as well as I do that we will only get adequate recruits if the Government is prepared to pay teachers decent and competitive salaries and give them good conditions in which to work."

Mr Dunn told Mr Sedgemore that the graduate teacher

training registry (GTTR) had received 15,813 applications by April 17, compared with 17,965 last year, a decrease of 12 per cent.

But he added: "The demand for places varies significantly between those intending to teach in the primary and secondary phases."

"Applications for secondary PGCE courses are down by 19.5 per cent compared with last year; on the other hand, applications for places on primary PGCE courses have increased, from 4,919 to 5,300, or by 8 per cent."

"All primary places have been filled and the GTTR will be making no further registrations."

He also reported that although there had been a fall in the number of applications for secondary arts courses, they still had "many more applicants than places."

Ministers are now waiting for advice from the Advisory Committee on the Supply and Education of Teachers, which is considering ways of improving the recruitment of teachers in "shortage subjects" like mathematics and science.

Foot denies deal with SDP

Mr Michael Foot denied yesterday that when he was leader of the Labour Party he had offered posts to some of the present leaders of the Social Democratic Party to encourage them to stay with Labour.

He wrote to Mr Shirley Williams, the SDP president, denying her interpretation, given at a weekend conference, of private talks that took place four years ago.

Lecturer named to take over top CND post

Ms Meg Beresford, a lecturer, is likely to take over from Mr Bruce Kent as general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, it was announced yesterday.

Ms Beresford, aged 47, is one of CND's vice-chairmen and her appointment will be recommended to the executive on June 1. Mr Kent, aged 55, will continue to give Press and television interviews for the campaign.

Player banned

Gary Bennett, the Sunderland football player who was stopped twice in five days for drink-driving, was yesterday banned from driving for three years by Sunderland magistrates.

Conduct 'against NUJ interests'

Mr John Devine, a former general treasurer and president of the National Union of Journalists, was yesterday found guilty by the executive of two charges of conduct detrimental to the union's interests. He was found not guilty of four other charges.

Study of politics in Civil Service

An independent group of Civil Servants and politicians has been set up to examine whether senior Civil Servants are being appointed for their political views and whether a degree of politicization of the Civil Service is a good thing (Richard Dowden writes).

Mr William Plowden, the Director General of the Royal

Institute of Public Administration, which has set up the group, yesterday said it would examine whether there was politicization at present and, if there was, whether it should be controlled.

"We might drift into a situation where the next administration sees the senior Civil Servants as being ident-

fied with previous policies," he said.

He said that the group, which includes Mr David Howell, the former energy secretary and Lord Barnett, the former Labour Treasury secretary, would be speaking to the Civil Service unions among others, but would not be able to poll Civil Servants directly.

They also supported disci-

A long-running campaign to reform Shops Act

By Robin Young

Yesterday's debate on shop hours was the twentieth attempt to reform the law since it was considered in the Shops Hours Act, 1950, which was intended as a tidying operation preparatory to a reform already regarded as essential.

In practice, many shops have broken the law by opening late and on Sundays. Some have been prosecuted and fined, but most have benefited from a "blind-eye" policy adopted by local authorities which have grown weary of trying to enforce legislation weighed down with anomalies.

Among the bizarre, and little understood, provision of the Act was that Sunday traders would legally sell whisky or gin, but not dried milk for a baby's bottle; postcards but not birthday cards; a razor blade to remove corns, but not to shave with; fresh vegetables but not tinned; and fresh creams but not tinned, unless it was tinned.

Aircraft accessories and mule fodder could be sold legally on Sundays, but not a pair of shoes, and fish and chips could be bought from any take-away food shop, except a fish and chip shop. Fish and chip shops could legally sell any take-away meal except fish and chips.

Successful private members' Bills in the Commons and the

Lords have failed for lack of Parliamentary time or support. A key factor was the adamant opposition of the Union of Shop Distribution and Allied Workers (Usdaw).

The union was able to form a coalition with retailers and religious groups opposed to Sunday opening to defeat Bills introduced in the Commons by Sir Anthony Meyer (1980) and Mr Ray Whitney (1983). A Bill introduced in 1982 by Lady Trumpington succeeded in the Lords, but no time was found to debate it in the Commons.

In July, 1983, Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, set up a committee, under the chairmanship of Mr Robin Auld, QC, to consider what changes were needed in the Shops Act. Last November the Auld Committee recommended the abolition of all legal restrictions on shop opening hours.

Reformists argued that the existing law was a farce and brought the law in general into disrepute. They were able to produce opinion polls showing that most people favoured reform, and surveys showing that while there was substantial consumer demand for extended opening hours, change would not mean that all shops were forced to open by pressure of competition.

Sale Room

High hopes for drawings

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Old Master drawings depend for their value on informed guesses as to attribution and date. Dealers were taking a much more optimistic view of drawings than the auctioneers at Sotheby's last sale yesterday.

J. Morton Morris paid £5,500 (estimate £600-£800) for two studies of the head of an old man, in black and red chalk. Sotheby's had catalogued it as "Emilian sixteenth century" but a more precise attribution was clearly being hoped for.

The drawing has the collector's mark of Jonathan Richardson (1665-1745), one of the great collectors of Old Master drawings. It had traditionally been attributed to Parmigiano, the great name of the Mannerist generation, while others sug-

gested it was by his follower Bedoli.

Other big prices included £4,180 (estimate £1,500-£2,000) for a chalk "Head of a Young Woman" by Francois Boucher, dated 1759 and £2,640 (estimate £500-£700) for a double-sided drawing, "Christ at the Column" and "Figure Study", both in red chalk. Sotheby's had attributed it to Andrea Casolani while exhibitions in Sarasota and Hanover in the 1970s showed it as by Mattia Preti.

The drawings sale, with 516 lots, started at 9.30 and offered coffee and pastries throughout.

Someone will surely get a closer attribution than "Follower of the Campi" for the allegorical figure of "Grammatica", which sold for £132

(estimate £150-£200). There is currently an exhibition in Cremona devoted to the sixteenth century Campi family. Similarly the "Cremonese" late 17th century black chalk "The Marriage of the Virgin" which went for £121 (estimate £80-£120) to an Australian collector will surely one day bear a named attribution.

Leading drawing dealers and collectors attended the sale, which totalled £182,231.

The Times overseas selling prices: Australia \$20; Belgium 18; Canada \$20; France 18; Germany 18; Italy 18; Japan 18; Netherlands 18; New Zealand 18; Norway 18; Portugal 18; Spain 18; Sweden 18; Switzerland 18; Taiwan 18; Thailand 18; USA \$20; West Germany 18; Yugoslavia 18.

LOOKING FOR GREATER REWARDS?

Chief Executives,
Managing Directors,
Directors,
Sales and Marketing Executives,
Public, Finance and
Overseas Appointments.

LOOK IN THE TIMES GENERAL APPOINTMENTS ON THURSDAY

ORDER YOUR COPY TODAY

OLD ROLEX WRISTWATCHES BOUGHT

£1,000 PLUS PAID FOR ALL GOLD ROLEX PRINCE'S £500 plus for Silver bought nationally £250 plus for Gold Rolex Oysters, Silver and Chrome Oysters. All Rolex watches wanted. Please telephone, visit, or write to: Frank Lord, Old Town Clock Shop, 1-3 AYLESBURY END, BEACONSFIELD, BUCKS HP8 1JJ. OPEN 11am-6pm. Freehold Business Established 25 Years. PLEASE WRITE OR TELEPHONE, WITH FULL DESCRIPTION FOR ESTIMATE. FRANK LORD - BEACONSFIELD (04946) 6783



Judge praises duke for courage in giving evidence as three are jailed

The Duke of Devonshire was praised yesterday for showing "great courage" in answering questions about his personal life at a trial which led to the jailing of three men for stealing and cashing his cheques.

Judge Hazan, QC, told the three defendants, one the son of the duke's former butler, that they had been wrong if they had bargained on the duke not giving evidence.

The judge said: "It must have been very tempting for the duke, having regard to his wealth and position, when told by the bank they would reimburse him only if he reported the theft, to take no further steps if he realized by giving evidence he was likely to be cross-examined in the full glare of publicity about his personal life in an attempt to establish your bogus defence."

"It must have required great courage. If you had bargained on his never giving evidence you were wrong."

Peter Callaghan, aged 26, of Leicester Street, in the West End of London, the son of the duke's former butler, was jailed for 18 months.

Andrew Shellis, aged 43, of Northolt Road, Harrow, north-west London, was jailed for two years, and Heraklis "Ricky" Kouzoupis, aged 32, of Hereford Street, Acton, west London, was jailed for three years, ordered to be deported at the end of his sentence, and made criminally bankrupt.

The judge said the three had been convicted on "overwhelming evidence."

He told Callaghan he had betrayed the duke's trust, not only by stealing the cheques but by giving information to other people about the duke's habits and private life.

Callaghan had also let down his parents because suspicion would inevitably fall on them as housekeeper and butler, and, in fact, they had lost their jobs.

The prosecution said that the three accused were "a seedy trio who haunted West End night clubs and casinos and put their heads together to take advantage of the duke, a short-sighted old man with odd habits. They took advantage of the duke's weaknesses and foibles of leaving things lying around in his own house."

Callaghan stole three blank cheques. The duke's signature was forged on them and two were cashed for a total of £61,000 by Shellis and Kouzoupis.

An attempt to cash the third for £39,000, making a total of £150,000, was foiled by a bank clerk who became suspicious.

The judge told Kouzoupis: "You have a taste for high living, expensive cars, wearing £100 shirts, night clubbing and gambling, and I am satisfied you were at the heart of this swindle and obtained a considerable amount of the proceeds."

Having rapidly gone through

a £50,000 win on the football pools, lavishly spending on a Rolls-Royce and night clubs, Kouzoupis looked around for another money-making scheme which did not involve any work, the judge said.

He and another man, who has been mentioned in court but not charged, decided to steal, forge and cash the duke's cheques.

Later, Kouzoupis offered Callaghan a £10,000 bribe to plead guilty.

Callaghan denied stealing the cheques and claimed Kouzoupis had come uninvited to the duke's home with the other man and had rummaged through the drawers of a desk and taken the cheques. He had not reported it because he was frightened and worried his parents would lose their jobs.

Kouzoupis and Shellis both denied using the forged cheques to obtain money.

Mr Anthony Wilcken, for the prosecution, said that if police had not been called in swiftly the "birds would have flown".

The duke's bank covered the loss of the cash on condition that the duke called the police. As a "cover story" Shellis had told his own bank manager that he and Kouzoupis were going into business opening a restaurant and disco and were backed financially by a "relative of a notable person" who had given them the cheques.



Final sitting: The painter Michael Noakes putting the finishing touches yesterday to his portrait of Cardinal Basil Hume, which was commissioned by the Archdiocese of Westminster (Photograph: Warren Harrison).

MP attacks judge over abortion for girl of 15

By Nicholas Timmins
Social Services
Correspondent

A Conservative MP yesterday described as "scandalous" a judge's decision to overrule a mother's wishes and make her under-16 daughter a ward of court after the mother opposed the girl's having an abortion.

Mrs Ann Winterton, MP for Congleton, asked Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, for a statement on the case.

The case concerns a Brook Advisory Centre, which helped to apply for the girl, aged 15 to be made a ward of court.

The judge allowed the abortion, against the mother's wishes, and agreed that the girl should be prescribed contraceptives.

The Department of Health and Social Security said last night that where a child is made a ward of court "the judge has to act in what he sees as the child's best interest".

Brook said the Court of Appeal judgement specifically allowed for contraception and abortion to be provided in an emergency or on the decision of a court. "Such cases are rare and will remain so, but it will not be a unique case."

According to Brook the girl originally came for a pregnancy test which proved positive, and had about her age. Three weeks later she returned, admitting she was 15, and asked for help.

"Considerable efforts were made to get the consent of the mother for a termination", Brook said, "but she would not agree. Had the girl felt confident enough to be honest about her age at first we might have had more time to involve the family more."

More girls aged under 16 are seeking abortions after last year's Court of Appeal ruling that doctors cannot prescribe them contraceptives without their parents' consent, the Brook Advisory Centres reported yesterday.

House prices rise 5% in quarter

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

House buyers have not been deterred by the continuing high interest rates, and property of all types is coming on to the market, the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors says in its latest survey published today.

It reports that confidence is high in the market, and says that the mining areas of the North are experiencing a small boom as they recover from the miners' strike.

Of 251 estate agents surveyed in England and Wales, more than half report increase of up to 2 per cent in prices in the quarter ending on April 30, while 13 per cent report increases of up to 5 per cent, 2 per cent report higher than in the previous quarter.

Demand is particularly high for top quality and unusual houses, and the increased demand has produced mortgage queues at some building societies, the institution says.

In the North, the number of houses coming on to the market, and the number of sales, has been well above the

national average during the quarter, with strong demand from first-time buyers and high increases in the price of pre-1919 terrace houses.

Commenting on the latest figures, Mr John Thomas, the institution's spokesman on the housing market, said the market for houses and flats continued to be active. One agent in the Midlands was advising prospective purchasers to buy now "as we can see little point in holding back when there is a likelihood that the recent rise in prices will continue."

However, he said that some areas were still finding conditions sluggish. That is particularly so in the North-east.

"It is clear that the current high rate of mortgage interest, in comparison with some earlier periods in the market, is not restricting the keenness of buyers to enter the market, and for the foreseeable future it seems likely that this activity will continue", Mr Thomas said.

Badminton protesters fined

Ten hunt saboteurs, including a teenage girl, were each fined £200 yesterday for their part in an anti-field sports demonstration witnessed by the Queen at Badminton horse trials last month.

The saboteurs aged 17 to 21 and unemployed, each admitted using insulting and abusive words and behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace.

They appeared before Avon North Magistrates at Yate, near Bristol. They were bound over in the sum of £50 to keep the peace for a year.

Mr Guy Knell, for the prosecution, said the demonstration took place at the Duke of Beaufort's Badminton Park estate in the final phase of the three-day event and soon after a pack of hounds had been paraded.

The group ran into the central arena and unfurled a banner.

Boy beaten and stabbed in throat 'after taunt'

A boy aged 15 turned another boy to an orchard, beat him four times about the head with a piece of wood, checked his pulse and stabbed him in the throat, after being taunted about his Irish origins, Maidstone Crown Court was told yesterday.

The defendant, born on a train and abandoned soon afterwards by his mother, is not being named by order of the judge.

He had denied murder, but admits manslaughter of Jeffrey Nagy, aged 12, of Cleveland Close, Ashford, Kent, on October 6 last year.

The trial continues today.

Car dealer sent to jail

Michael Lawson, aged 39, a car dealer, framed four credit cards and kept them beside his bed to remind himself of a £200,000 swindle he thought he had worked on banks and finance companies.

But police tracked him down to Adelaide in Australia and he was extradited back to Britain. Yesterday he was jailed for four years at Cardiff Crown Court after admitting 19 charges of theft and deception.

'Kerry babies' inquiry ends

An Inquiry costing £1million into the "Kerry babies" affair drew to a close at Dublin castle yesterday, after almost five months, during which 107 witnesses have given evidence.

The affair began in April last year with the discovery on a beach at Cahirciveen of the body of a new born boy stabbed to death, and that of another baby boy in a field on a farm in Co. Kerry. A report will be prepared for the Irish Minister for Justice.

Voice tape traps a kidnapper

One of an "evil" gang of kidnapers was jailed for 14 years yesterday after being trapped by "voice prints" from tape-recorded ransom messages.

William Davies, aged 28, a night club doorman, of Old Road, Gravesend, Kent, was recruited as the gang's "music" by Judge Nina Lowry said at the Central Criminal Court.

She described him as violent man who had instilled terror in the kidnap victim, Mrs Shirley Goodwin, aged 40, and her family. Two other members of the gang, were jailed earlier for 18 years and eight years.

Davies had remained free until he was identified by a phonetics expert, who studied the voices on ransom tapes. He was convicted of kidnapping, robbing Mrs Goodwin, imprisoning her, and blackmailing her family.

£100,000 raid

Mr John Simpson, aged 69, was tied up and robbed of £100,000 in cash and jewellery at his home at Yove, East Sussex, only days after his wife died of cancer. Most of the raiders' haul belonged to her.

Heating prices dispute

By Derek Harris

Allegations that British Gas Corporation has been charging uneconomically low prices for central heating work are unfounded, Sir Gordon Borrie, director General of Fair Trading has decided.

Sir Gordon investigated

complaints from members of the Heating and Ventilating Contractors' Association about British Gas pricing. But he was satisfied that British Gas made a profit on its central heating installation and contracting work in 1983-84.

Holidays at Highland castle

By Ronald Faux

After surveying the view from the battlements of 15 Scottish castles, Hapman, the Swiss-based specialists, have settled on Dourobin Castle in Sutherland as the site for a £9 million holiday centre.

They calculate that, with financial help from the Government and the EEC, the 700-year-old castle could attract 10,000 Hapman members with their friends and families each year and that, over the next 20 years, the development would

inject £100 million into the local economy.

Exactly what the first Duke of Sutherland would think about this move to popularise in Dourobin's history is not difficult to imagine.

In his time the duke, whose granite image stands watchful on a hilltop above the castle, showed a strong preference for not encouraging people to stay in the Highlands, having moved thousands of people off his land during the Highland Clearances.

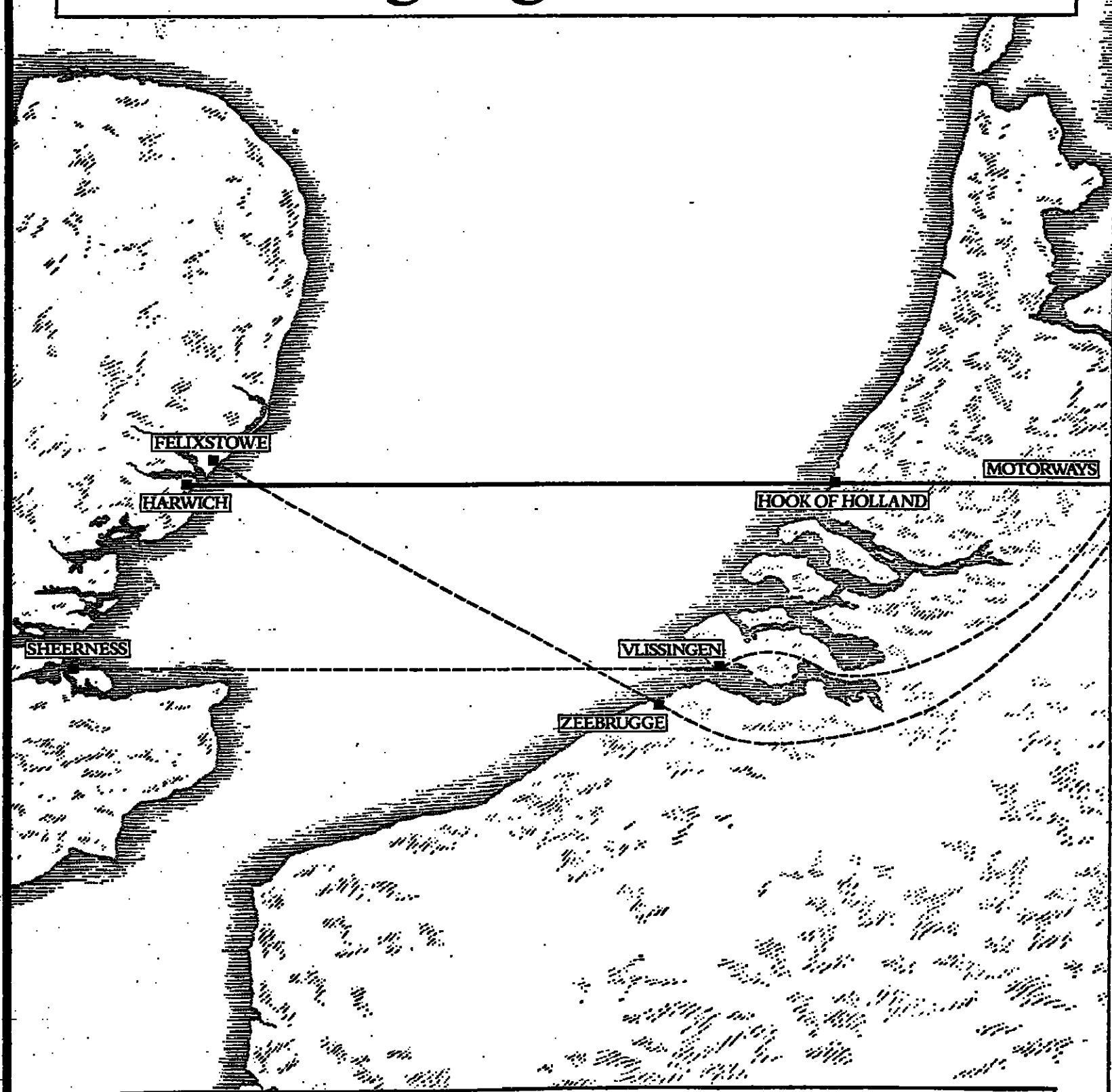
Now a large part of his clan seat is to be divided into 25

apartments, and 20 acres of the castle grounds will be turned into a "period" centre, an eighteenth century village with modern sanitation in which the resident staff will wear uniform tartan.

Mr Alex Smith, whose company was responsible for the survey work and the negotiation with the Sutherland Trust, said: "We will take an exciting image, and develop it. We needed something that fitted the romantic view people have of Scotland."

"There will be nothing 'Disneyland' about it", he said.

How to drive to Holland or beyond without going round the bend.



There are a number of ways to get to Holland by sea but only one that's worth its salt.

Sealink's Harwich to the Hook of Holland route. A somewhat biased statement we know. So examine the facts for yourself.

Firstly, Harwich is ideally situated for access from London, the Midlands and the north of England.

Secondly, the Hook of Holland

is ideally situated for Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague and the motorways to the rest of Europe. Whereas Vlissingen and Zeebrugge are not.

And, finally, we offer two luxury ships (the St. Nicholas and Princess Beatrix). Ships which sport first class restaurants, lounge bars, duty-free supermarkets, casinos, cinemas and private cabins.

By now, you'll agree that really is the only way to drive to Holland. Without, that is, driving yourself mad.

For details, contact your local travel agent or travel centre and pick up a "Holland and Beyond" 85 brochure. Alternatively, ring us on 01-834 8122.

SEALINK BRITISH FERRIES
Changing for the better - Full Speed Ahead.

Shop hours law being flouted and should go - Brittan

COMMONS

In urging the Commons to accept the case for removing the legislative limit on shop hours, Mr. Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said he accepted in principle that existing workers in the retail trade could not be forced to work on Sundays and the law would be sympathetic to the law to ensure that this did not happen.

He also promised that the Government would announce its conclusions on the future of wages councils before legislation on shop hours was introduced.

As the minister primarily responsible for law and order, he said he could not advise the House to let the present position remain unaltered. The law was being regularly and frequently flouted.

Mr Brittan moved that the House note the report of the Auld Committee of inquiry into proposals to amend the Shops Act, 1950, and the recommendations of the committee on shop hours and looked forward to the Government bringing forward legislation to remove such limitations.

He said the Auld Committee on shop hours had carried out a thorough, unprejudiced investigation of all alternatives put forward, such as what type or size of shop should be allowed to trade or an extension of the present trading hours. The committee no doubt felt that something short of total deregulation might be possible, but the analysis was devastating. Each of the alternatives was shown to be either indefensible or unworkable.

The committee was concerned about demands that might be made on shop workers in the event of deregulation, and though not within their terms of reference, recommended the retention for retail workers of the machinery of wages councils.

Since the committee reported last year the Government had produced a consultative paper on wages councils, and the position of shop workers vis-à-vis shop opening hours would be given detailed and sympathetic consideration in the context of the consultation taking place and what was at issue in this debate would be taken into account in that consultation.

The Government would announce its conclusion on the future of wages councils before any legislation on shop hours was put before the House.

Mrs Elaine Keefe-Brown (Lancaster, C) asked the Home Secretary if he would say whether the Government would be prepared to consider a change in the law which would allow shop workers to opt out of the law if they wished to work on Sundays.

Mr Brittan: Whether or not people find existing hours convenient is quite a different matter from whether the criminal law should continue to be used to enforce it.

Faced with the Auld Committee's conclusions as to the lack of a viable half-way house, those who had anxieties about going along with the Auld Committee had to ask themselves what action they would now favour. As the minister who had primary responsibility for law and order, he could not advise the House to let the present position remain unaltered. The law was

being regularly and frequently and publicly flouted.

Some local authorities sought to enforce it to the best of their abilities, others did so patchily, and a good many had not the slightest wish to do so.

Mr John Carlisle (Luton North, C) just because the law is an ass, as it is in this particular instance, it is no reason for the Government to do away with the law completely. Is there not a half-way house?

Mr Brittan: I look forward to hearing his suggestions for what that half-way house should be. The Auld Committee looked at every variant.

The only alternative to removing the sanctions of the criminal law was to enforce the present law with clear evidence of an extremely widespread desire by large numbers of shopkeepers and their customers to do something which was not inherently criminal, the attempt to enforce the present law was almost impossible to contemplate.

It would be unacceptable to enforce the present law because of the very great social changes since the 1950 Act. For example, in 1951 only 24 per cent of married women below pension age worked. By 1981 this figure was 57 per cent. It was not much use to these women or their families if shops were only open when they were at work.

Those who wished to confine their activities on a Sunday to religious worship deserved the fullest respect. But for most people there was no conflict between going to church and undertaking other activities such as shopping, sport, decorating and gardening.

Shopping was one of the activities people would like to be able to undertake on a Sunday. It provided the opportunity for shopping as a family. They had to ask whether they had the right to continue to use the criminal law to deprive them of that choice.

He believed they should only take that view if there was reason to believe a change in the law would lead to a substantial and damaging change in the quality of life on Sunday which would otherwise not take place. Fifty years of Sunday trading in Scotland did not lead one to believe that would be the case.

Mr Patrick Cormack (South Staffordshire, C) said what most offended those Tory MPs opposed to Sunday trading was the way Mr Brittan was seeking to steamroll this through the House.

Mr Brittan said he was doing less than justice to the Government chief whip (Mr John Wakeham) who fully respected the conscientious objections of MPs.

The opportunities presented by deregulation would provide a stimulus to certain sectors of the economy. Garden centres and DIY shops were obvious examples of those who would benefit. So would tourists involved in the tourist trade. Tourists would feel more welcome and the economy would benefit if they spent more in the shops.

There had been genuine anxiety about the number of small businesses which would be destroyed if longer opening hours were permitted, particularly on Sundays. But it did not follow that simply because late night or Sunday trading would be allowed, that it would be anywhere near universal.

Mr Peter Horsfield (Horsham, C) intervened to ask about the Government's attitude towards those shop assistants who had genuine convictions about not working on Sundays.

Mr Brittan said he knew there were real fears that people might be forced to work on Sundays. He knew that some would have conscientious grounds for not wanting to do Sunday work. Then there were those who saw their Sunday as a day apart, an opportunity to be with their families. There were many married women who worked during the week in shops but would be able to be with their families on Sunday.

There was wide concern about these things in the House.

Though the committee did not believe that protection for such people would be feasible, he differed. He accepted in principle the case that existing workers in the retail trade could not be forced to work on Sundays and would look sympathetically at the best way to ensure that this did not happen. Experience elsewhere suggested that there would be no shortage of volunteers.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, moved an amendment requiring that any legislation relating to shop hours should include full and proper protection for the pay and conditions of shop workers.

He said the Opposition believed that issues of conscience required each individual to make up his or her own mind. It was for that reason that the Opposition would be having a free vote.

The only people who were certain were the Government. Not for them doubt, not for them thought.

Mr John Gort (Hendon North, C) I have come here in person to abstain because I do not accept that although I am in favour of the measure that any of my Conservative colleagues should be forced either to vote for something they do not believe or forced to do something that other colleagues are not forced to do.

Mr Kaufman: I accept what he says and I honour him for saying it.

He was against any change which meant even less security for shop workers who were often among the most disadvantaged and worst paid in Britain's economy.

I am making it quite clear (he added) that should the Government defeat our amendment I will vote against the Government motion in protest at its lack of concern for the interests of shop workers.

Many of these workers were young, female and part-time. The present statutory minimum rate in the retail food trade was £70.66 a

week and yet some of the protection given to these workers was now in danger.

The Auld report made two recommendations: deregulation and the retention of wages councils. Mr Brittan had accepted deregulation while not accepting the retention of wages councils, although the first recommendation was based on acceptance of the second one.

The way the Home Secretary brushed aside the issue of wages councils was most offensive and showed no concern for the interests of shop workers. Only the maintenance of full protection for shop workers could prevent a massive deterioration in working conditions. Without that protection the industry faced huge dilution by casual part-time workers.

The Thatcherite dream would become the shop worker's nightmare. That in an industry in which workers were already inadequately protected.

Labour insisted on full Shops Act protection for young people. The report was extremely unsatisfactory on safeguards for young workers. Some demanded that wages council protection for shop workers be retained. Such protection was barely adequate as it was.

The British public were decent, caring people. Many people might well be shocked by the shopping opportunities. None of them would want to enjoy these wider shopping opportunities at the expense of unemployment, over-work and exploitation of employees, including women and teenage girls.

Sir Ian Gilmore (Chesham and Amersham, C) said the key point was that they were being asked to continue using the criminal law to enforce a law which nobody in their right minds thought could go on being enforced.

He was not a great admirer of Victorian values. He was grateful in this respect at least to the Government. The Government had had an inquiry and it was unequivocal and there was not option now but to legislate.

It was important that unless some other safeguards could be found, wages councils should be preserved. He was not against them being retained, but they should be continued in this particular case. He thought the Government was right now.

Mr Alan Beith (Berwick-upon-Tweed, L) said there should be protection for shop workers in any legislation. The Welsh Development Secretary had made a messy concession today.

There would be a large range of pressures on shop workers if there was total deregulation - pressure to supplement their low incomes, pressure to keep a job at all, and pressures on those applying for jobs to say they did not object to working on Sundays.

Those who had reservations about working on Sundays would be passed over a there would come a day when there was: in effect economic persecution of those who persisted in their beliefs that they should not work on Sundays.

If the Government accepted the Auld report without permanent protection for Sunday, it would be firmly on the side of Mammon rather than God. It would be substituting the religion of market place for the religion which had sustained the country for so many years.

I will be ready to consider the new proposals which the Commission put before us.

Later, in reply to Mr Gerald Howells (Cardiff and Pembroke North, L), Mr Brittan said: I have reported to the Commons that I have received a letter from Mr. Auld (Luton North, C) and was read a first time.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Transport Bill, remaining stages, first day. Lords (2.30): Local Government Bill, committee, ninth day.

Support for reasonable increase in Severn toll

TRANSPORT

A reasonable increase in Severn Bridge tolls for the first time since 1979 is a perfectly sensible proposal, Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, said during Commons questions. It was absurd to suggest (he added) that the kind of increased charges proposed had a significant effect on transport costs along the M4.

Mr Roy Hughes (Newport East, Lab) had asked if there was any truth in reports that Mr Nicholas Edwards, the Secretary of State for Wales, had agreed to increase tolls on the bridge by 150 per cent.

Would this not be another very serious blow (he went on) to the economy of Wales? Would it not be particularly ridiculous, bearing in mind that this is yet another example of the kind of increase in tolls by all manner of delays and difficulties?

Mr Edwards: There has just been a public inquiry and the Secretary of State for Transport will shortly announce his decision. It is ridiculous to suggest that the kind of proposals put to that inquiry would have the economic effects which Mr Hughes has just described. I am glad that Mr Hughes shares my view about the importance of this crossing and does not agree with Mr. P. C. Jones that this is yet another example of the kind of increase in tolls by all manner of delays and difficulties.

Mr Barry Jones, chief Opposition spokesman on Wales: Did he support these proposed increases in tolls?

Mr Edwards: This is a Government proposal and I do not apologise for it in any way. I am pressing on with all speed, and seeing that ministers in the Department of Transport do, with the study into a possible second crossing and improvements in road communications generally in Wales. It remains a high priority.

Sir Raymond Gower (Vale of Glamorgan, C) No one in Wales would be pleased by any increase in tolls. Far more important is the early completion of the feasibility study and the early provision of adequate crossings which will improve communications across the Severn.

Mr Edwards: The consultants are getting on very well with the feasibility study. They have announced the first stage and are now investigating the detailed options.

Talks with Courtaulds over closure
Welsh office officials are having urgent discussions with Courtaulds following the announcement of the proposed closure of its Greenfield plant.

Mr. Edwards said that during discussions with Mr. Keith Rafan (Delyn, C), he said the officials were also discussing with the local authorities, the Manpower Services Commission and the Welsh Development Secretary the contribution each could make to tackling the situation.

The discussions would cover the Delyn Borough Council's development plan and the County Council's action response, he added, and it would be wrong to anticipate the outcome of the discussions.

Mr Robert Harvey (Clywd South West, C) Will he also consider, if the closure should go ahead, the very extensive public lands invested in Courtaulds over the last few years should be clawed back.

Mr Edwards: Consideration to clawback is always given and it will be given on this occasion.

Courtaulds has agreed to second a senior executive with support staff to provide management expertise for the development of local businesses in the Delyn area and I welcome that. This is only one of the many aspects of the problem we have been discussing and we will continue to have detailed discussions.

Transitional aid to voluntary bodies doubled to £20m

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

After Lord Elton, Minister of State for Environment, had given details of the new trust fund to be established to help voluntary bodies after the Greater London Council has been abolished, and announced the doubling of transitional aid from £10 million to £20 million, the House of Lords rejected by 180 votes to 116 a move to establish in Greater London and in each metropolitan county a new voluntary service authority.

Lord Hylton (Ind) moving the new clause to establish in Greater London and each metropolitan county a voluntary service authority to provide schemes for making grants to eligible voluntary bodies, said this would be a more workable arrangement than that proposed by the Government, in supporting the transitional aid to voluntary bodies.

The money would be separate from and additional to the resources which local authorities concerned already had. And it was separate from and additional to the extra resources that would be released to the voluntary sector at the end of precepting by the upper tier bodies.

He could give an undertaking that both rate support grant, and targets if they should be set, would be adjusted to take account of their additional responsibilities for this expenditure.

It was essential to protect voluntary bodies independence and integrity. It was necessary to the health of the voluntary sector that it should begin to be able to get a greater share of its support from private and independent sources. The present reform of local government provided a golden opportunity to do just that and the Government meant to take it.

The Government thought the abolition of the GLC provided a unique opportunity to provide an endowment for the continuing benefit of voluntary organizations serving Londoners.

He announced that it was intended to use a portion of the resources which had been built up over many years and which were not required by successor authorities to endow a charitable trust for London whose purpose would be to provide assistance to voluntary bodies whose activities benefited Londoners. It would at the same time provide a means of attracting additional support from the private sector.

The initial endowment proposed would be at least £10m. If the proceeds arising from the disposal of the GLC's surplus assets allowed, the trust could be increased to £20m. In addition, it was intended that the new trust should be added to by contributions from private and other sources.

It will be seed money (he said) to help for short-term benefit and for coming generations.

It was proposed that the trust should be administered by a widely respected and established charitable organization. The trust would not replace existing sources of grant giving but would be additional. It would be a constructive and important investment for the long term.

The unallocated assets of the GLC would pass to the London Residuary Body on April 1 next year and it was from them that the endowment must be transferred.

The Government would therefore bring forward an amendment to the report stage of the Bill to enable the Secretary of State by order to require the residuary bodies to make payments to such charitable trust as he might specify.

The present proposals were for London only but the Government would not rule out the possibility of considering such a trust for one or more metropolitan areas.

The Government recognized that there might well be difficult problems for local groups in the transition from the existing system to the new one. These were transitional problems and that was why they had announced a transitional grant. Under it, the Government would pay a proportion of the cost incurred by a local authority in taking on a voluntary project which had been getting funding from the GLC or a metropolitan county.

The Government would pay 75 per cent in the first year, tapering down to 50 per cent in the second and third, and 25 per cent in the fourth.

He announced that the Government had decided again to double the amount of transitional aid. This would increase it to cover not £10 million as originally proposed but £20 million worth of projects. This raised the commitment to transitional aid to a total of £40 million of Government cash over four years. That money would be allocated so as to take account of the total amount of extra funding each authority was taking on.

This money was separate from and additional to the resources which local authorities concerned already had. And it was separate from and additional to the extra resources that would be released to the voluntary sector at the end of precepting by the upper tier bodies.

He could give an undertaking that both rate support grant, and targets if they should be set, would be adjusted to take account of their additional responsibilities for this expenditure.

It was essential to protect voluntary bodies independence and integrity. It was necessary to the health of the voluntary sector that it should begin to be able to get a greater share of its support from private and independent sources. The present reform of local government provided a golden opportunity to do just that and the Government meant to take it.

The Government thought the abolition of the GLC provided a unique opportunity to provide an endowment for the continuing benefit of voluntary organizations serving Londoners.

He announced that it was intended to use a portion of the resources which had been built up over many years and which were not required by successor authorities to endow a charitable trust for London whose purpose would be to provide assistance to voluntary bodies whose activities benefited Londoners. It would at the same time provide a means of attracting additional support from the private sector.

The initial endowment proposed would be at least £10m. If the proceeds arising from the disposal of the GLC's surplus assets allowed, the trust could be increased to £20m. In addition, it was intended that the new trust should be added to by contributions from private and other sources.

It will be seed money (he said) to help for short-term benefit and for coming generations.

It was proposed that the trust should be administered by a widely respected and established charitable organization. The trust would not replace existing sources of grant giving but would be additional. It would be a constructive and important investment for the long term.

The unallocated assets of the GLC would pass to the London Residuary Body on April 1 next year and it was from them that the endowment must be transferred.

The Government would therefore bring forward an amendment to the report stage of the Bill to enable the Secretary of State by order to require the residuary bodies to make payments to such charitable trust as he might specify.

The present proposals were for London only but the Government would not rule out the possibility of considering such a trust for one or more metropolitan areas.



Geoffrey Smith

It is impossible to open a newspaper these days without being told that Mrs Thatcher must change her style. This is a measure of how sharply the political climate has changed since the end of the miners' strike. But is it good advice?

Much of it comes from those who wish that Mrs Thatcher was not the person she is. Some of it comes from those who wish that she was not where she is. It is, after all, more courteous to murmur "change your style" than to say "get out", but sometimes the meaning is the same.

No lowering of the voice or softening of the image will satisfy her confirmed critics, inside or outside her party. Nor is anyone likely to be impressed by pretending that she is someone whom she is not. She is a managing woman who gets on the nerves of a good many people, and she always will be. But if that was all, she would not have dominated British politics as she has for the past six years.

Fighting against decline

There are two ways of governing Britain now. One is to manage, in as civilized a way as possible, the inevitability of this country's decline. The other is to do everything possible to resist that decline, to rail and fight against it. Mrs Thatcher's greatest quality is that she can be placed in the second category more confidently than any other leading figure in British public life.

It is because of this that some who are frequently infuriated by her none the less find themselves saying "...and yet". In the final analysis, this is a quality that deserves to be accorded more weight than political clumsiness, insensitivity or a hectoring manner. To blur her fundamental sense of purpose in a feeble attempt to make her appear a easy personality would be political folly.

But might it be possible for her to adjust a bit without running that risk? The principle features of her style are that she is strong on determination and weak on persuasion. This combination works well in national crisis when the general public does not need to be persuaded.

In more normal times, however, the country does need to be persuaded, and the more persuasive the policy the more persuasion is required. Strong leaders who forget that in a democracy are asking to go down in history as gallant failures.

Mrs Thatcher needs above all to attach a higher priority to persuasion as one of the arts of government. This does not mean that she should be less determined, but she should not pretend to be more determined than she really is. Her rhetoric would suggest that she has cut public expenditure with a ruthlessness that is not always apparent.

Shame over lack of economy

She and her ministers are reluctant to claim credit for what they are spending on, for example, industrial support or the social services. No doubt that is because they are, in their hearts, rather ashamed that they have not economized more. But the effect is that they are neither saving the money nor getting the political benefit from what they spend. For a government to give the impression that it is more hardhearted than it is is more intellectual rigour but plain bad politics.

Mrs Thatcher also requires around her, persuasive ministers who would make her determination more politically acceptable. But she tends to prefer those who duplicate her weaknesses. The critical choice is Mr Nigel Lawson as Chancellor. But he presents a dilemma.

No minister had done more to make it seem that the Government has no answer beyond state capitalism to the problem of unemployment. Yet to change chancellors halfway through a Parliament might well cause more upheaval than it was worth. Nor is it easy to see a replacement who could both work effectively with Mrs Thatcher and be more skilled in presentation.

But more of a collective effort to put the Government's case would have a double advantage. It might be done more persuasively than she could manage by herself, and it would enable her to play a less prominent role for a while at a time when the most insidious threat she may have to face is the boredom factor.

June meeting for talks on cereal prices

EEC FARM PRICES

Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, told the Commons in a statement last week that EEC farm prices that he had not been prepared to give in to German insistence that there should be no meaningful reduction in prices for cereals.

The Council of Agriculture Ministers reached agreement on the 1985-86 prices of all commodities other than cereals and rapeseed. Discussions on these outstanding issues will be resumed.

Mr Jopling said the Germans felt so strongly over cereals that their ministers made it clear, using the words of the Luxembourg compromise, that very important interests were involved in the use of the Luxembourg compromise.

He added that the cost of the compromise package under discussion, of which last Thursday's settlement formed part, was within the financial guideline for agriculture in 1986. The changes agreed would have a negligible effect on food prices in the shops.

Mr Brynmor Jones, chief Opposition spokesman on agriculture, said that for Mr Jopling to say agreement had been reached when they had removed the main component - cereals - was like Hamlet without the Prince.

The Council of Agriculture Ministers reached agreement on the 1985-86 prices of all commodities other than cereals and rapeseed. Discussions on these outstanding issues will be resumed.

Mr Jopling said the Germans felt so strongly over cereals that their ministers made it clear, using the words of the Luxembourg compromise, that very important interests were involved in the use of the Luxembourg compromise.

He added that the cost of the compromise package under discussion, of which last Thursday's settlement formed part, was within the financial guideline for agriculture in 1986. The changes agreed would have a negligible effect on food prices in the shops.

Mr Brynmor Jones, chief Opposition spokesman on agriculture, said that for Mr Jopling to say agreement had been reached when they had removed the main component - cereals - was like Hamlet without the Prince.

What is going to happen on June 11 when the German government has refused to give on any more than a 0.5 per cent cut in cereal prices?

The EEC is producing far too much in the form of cereal surpluses. Even the EEC Commission's miserable 3.6 per cent reduction is not enough, says the UK Government, proposed, has

been halved again during the course of these negotiations.

If there is only a 1.8 per cent cut in cereal prices we are going to be spending tens of millions of pounds extra this year and hundreds of millions next year.

The millions who are offended by the spectre of unwanted surpluses will regard the ministers ducking the major issue of this Council as arrogant political cowards. The Commission they have shown will give way to blind panic and cereal production quotas.

Mr Jopling: It is strange that Mr. Jones should talk about ducking the issue. The German delegation used the Luxembourg compromise which meant that the debate could not be concluded. The position of successive British Governments is well known in relation to the use of a member state, which in the past we have used ourselves.

As I understand it, all compromise proposals have now passed. We must wait and see what the Commission comes up with new ideas before the Council meeting on June 11.

I have always believed that the guarantee threshold for cereals should be properly implemented

and I will be ready to consider the new proposals which the Commission put before us.

Later, in reply to Mr Gerald Howells (Cardiff and Pembroke North, L), Mr Brittan said: I have reported to the Commons that I have received a letter from Mr. Auld (Luton North, C) and was read a first time.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Transport Bill, remaining stages, first day. Lords (2.30): Local Government Bill, committee, ninth day.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Transport Bill, remaining stages, first day. Lords (2.30): Local Government Bill, committee, ninth day.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Transport Bill, remaining stages, first day. Lords (2.30): Local Government Bill, committee, ninth day.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Transport Bill, remaining stages, first day. Lords (2.30): Local Government Bill, committee, ninth day.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Transport Bill, remaining stages, first day. Lords (2.30): Local Government Bill, committee, ninth day.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Transport Bill, remaining stages, first day. Lords (2.30): Local Government Bill, committee, ninth day.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Transport Bill, remaining stages, first day. Lords (2.30): Local Government Bill, committee, ninth day.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Transport Bill, remaining stages, first day. Lords (2.30): Local Government Bill, committee, ninth day.

Killing of birds is upheld

The Minister of Agriculture was right to order the slaughter of more than 6,000 imported cage birds valued at £32,000 without compensation to the owners, Avi Centre (London) Ltd, a High Court judge ruled yesterday.

The birds - of 52 different species - had to be destroyed after six parakeets caught Newcastle disease. Mr Justice Kennedy said. The minister's decision had been properly made under the 1979 Importation of Birds, Poultry and Hatching Eggs Order.

Red Devils need new aircraft

The Army's crack paratroopers, the Red Devils, were joined by their second woman member yesterday as they launched a campaign to raise £500,000 for a new aircraft to replace one that is 17 years old. The Government has agreed to contribute £150,000.

One of the first to fly in the aircraft will be Private Annette Heaton, aged 22, who joined the team from the Women's Royal Army Corps.

Infrastructure: 2 The road to local difficulties

The country population of Dorset, the villagers of Naseby and the townspeople of Bishop's Cleeve have something in common: vocal opposition to spending on infrastructure.

Their number must be added to the environmentalists upset by the effect of new navigation work on rivers and canals, shops in Manchester deprived of business by work on sewers and motorists in a 10-mile tailback caused by road works on the M1 in Hertfordshire.

Infrastructure in the shape of on-shore oil drilling, dual carriageway roads or a third London airport can be controversial. Infrastructure works, even on such necessary projects as sewer replacements or roads, can cause congestion.

In the Policy Studies Institute analysis *Rebuilding the Infrastructure*, a study group concluded that even if overnight there were some huge expansion in the national budget for capital investment, there are simply not enough available projects to spend the money on.

Designing projects, securing rights of way for roads and planning permission for buildings take much time; the study group found that in a town such

as Middlesbrough it would take several years before new road and factory building projects could be brought forward.

Given planning permission, developers could quickly invest in hypermarkets, surely a form of infrastructure, in a number of urban locations, but they could harm the commercial prospects of smaller shopping centres.

Roads are the most obvious example of infrastructure projects likely to arouse local opposition. According to the Confederation of British Industries the east and south-east coast ports trading with Britain's partners in the European Community are linked by roads that mainly run north to south.

"The nation does not yet have a network which links these ports adequately to the main industrial centres."

One such link is the road planned to run from near the M6-M1 interchange in the heart of England to Felixstowe on the east coast. On the way it cuts

through the green Northamptonshire countryside, potentially trespassing on the site of the Civil War Battle of Naseby.

The people of Naseby and antiquaries of many sorts are vehemently against the road, some advocating another route, some saying there is no need for this infrastructure.

The Institution of Civil Engineers last year called for an infrastructure "strategy board" to calculate and coordinate spending by nationalized industries and water authorities.

But the Policy Studies Institute pointed out that many infrastructure projects can only be planned and managed locally. Besides, the gas industry, shortly to be privatized, British Telecom, already privatized and the water authorities, some of which may yet be sold, each calculate their investment needs according to their own financial criteria.

Viewers want Lords TV coverage extended to Commons

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

Televising the House of Lords has proved a success with most viewers and they want the operation extended to the House of Commons, a survey disclosed yesterday.

But the findings show a marked difference in attitude between various regions and age groups.

The Midlands and Scotland seem more interested than other areas in Lords coverage and allowing cameras into the Commons, and people aged under 24 seem least interested in political life at Westminster.

The survey, commissioned by the television and video firm, shows that 59 per cent of people believe the six-month televising experiment in the Lords, which began in January, should continue on a permanent basis.

Regular screening of the peers' business has also improved their image and status, with 49 per cent of those interviewed saying that the House of Lords is more important than they had thought.

The Prime Minister is known to support televising MPs' business and 76 per cent of the public agree, but only 31 per cent of those who want daily screening, with the rest favouring special occasions.

The survey findings came as no surprise to peers, or to

television companies, which have run the experiment.

Lord Cledwyn of Penrhos, leader of the Labour peers, said: "They reflect the letters we have been getting ourselves. The volume of our correspondence has gone up. To put it crudely it has revived me as a member of Parliament."

"I came here to avoid a lot of correspondence but people are now writing in with their problems and saying the House of Lords is marvellous. So many people say they have been glued to the set since it began."

Although there had been disillusionment among some peers during the early stages of the experiment, Lord Cledwyn said, the television companies

had learnt from their mistakes and he hoped the cameras would stay in the Lords.

Mr Paul McKee, deputy chief executive of Independent Television News, said that the survey reflected the encouraging audience response to its late night summaries on Channel 4 of the Greater London Council abolition debate, which attracted about two million viewers in the first week.

"The public response has been a positive one. The experiment has been a learning process for us, the Lords and the public. It is not going to knock *Coronation Street* off its pedestal, but the experiment seems worthwhile continuing and expanding."

Snooker champion's award

Dennis Taylor, the world snooker champion, yesterday won a television award for the male personality who had made the biggest impact on television over the past year.

Taylor won the Pye Television award for his dramatic last-ball victory over Steve Davis in the world professional championship.

Independent television companies took eight awards and the BBC received two at the ceremony in London.

The creators and writers of

Thames Television situation comedy, *Chance in a Million*, Andrew Norris and Richard Fegen, received three awards, and the stars of the serial *Widows*, Maureen O'Farrell, Fiona Hendley, Ann Mitchell and Debby Bishop, jointly won the outstanding female personality award.

Channel 4's chief executive, Mr Jeremy Isaacs, received the Lord Willis award for distinguished services to television. Michael Wilcox received an award for his play *Levi*.



Mercy mission: A US doctor has flown to Vietnam to find the brother or sister of Thoi Le (left), pictured here in Los Angeles with his mother and elder brother, before the boy dies of bone marrow disease. Other family members are unsuitable as donors.

Football riot shows China's rising tide of hooliganism

From Mary Lee, Peking

City officials began emergency meeting yesterday after the football riot outside Peking's Workers' Stadium on Sunday night. Foreigners' cars were attacked, buses stoned and taxis overturned. Most Peking residents, however, were unaware of the disturbance, which had gone unreported in the main national dailies.

The *Peking Evening News* last night, reporting the emergency meeting, quoted officials as saying: "This event blots the image of the Chinese people. Such things absolutely cannot be allowed to happen in the capital."

The Public Security Bureau (the police force) said they would be carrying out a thorough investigation and that no statement would be released until that was completed. They apologised for the stoning of *The Times* car but refused to explain why the police did nothing to stop the rioters from attacking passing cars, or from punching a French news agency correspondent.

The riot broke out after a football match in which Hong Kong unexpectedly knocked the Chinese national side out of the World Cup.

Nothing was said about the numbers arrested although the police who were still in the stadium late on Sunday night (after the crowds had been dispersed by truncheon-wielding officers) said some people were in custody.

Sunday night's rioting has to be assessed in the light of Hong Kong-China relations, as well as the growing problem of hooliganism in China's principal cities. Although the attacks seemed directed at all passing foreigners, they were also anti-Hong Kong in nature.

A Canadian diplomat, whose car was attacked, eventually got away when he stepped out and told the mob: "I'm Canadian, not Hong Kong." The crowd laughed then backed off. A Hong Kong Chinese, who was travelling in a taxi with a Japanese, escaped injury after their car had been wrecked by blows from umbrellas, fists, stones and bottles.

The authorities are well aware of the problem of hooliganism. Last week, an association for the concern of juveniles was formed to deal with what the *China Daily* called "rampant delinquency" in Peking. Last April, the Central Committee for Promoting Socialist Ethics issued a circular decrying growing disorder at stadiums, theatres and recreational centres.

It said: "In view of the many disturbances, quarrels, fist fights and even injuries and deaths during last year's soccer matches and the ill effects they have caused at home and abroad, special attention must be directed to ensuring order at all soccer fields this year and precautionary measures must be taken now."

Father of accused Sikh held for blasts

Delhi (AP, Reuter) - The septuagenarian father of an accused assassin of Mrs Indira Gandhi has been questioned about Sikh terrorist bombs hidden in transistor radios that killed 85 people ten days ago in northern India.

Mr Tirlok Singh, father of Mr Satwant Singh, who is charged with Mrs Gandhi's murder, was detained on Sunday night, the Press Trust of India reported.

About a dozen Sikhs have been arrested in Delhi for alleged involvement in the bomb-trap blasts.

The lower house of Parliament meanwhile passed without a vote a tough anti-terrorist Bill after seven hours of debate following government warnings that groups like Sikh extremists posed as great a threat as past wars with China and Pakistan.

The Law Minister, Mr Ashoke Sen, said that terrorists active from the eastern border with Burma to northern Punjab threatened to break up India.

A bullet-proof glass shield 8ft high has been installed in a Delhi courtroom to protect the three Sikhs charged with Mrs Gandhi's murder.

"We never know what might happen," the prison superintendent, Mr A.R. Shukla, said yesterday, when the trial was adjourned to Friday because one of the accused did not have a lawyer.

Doctors urged to go into management

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Health ministers are offering doctors attractive financial terms and job security, to ensure that they rather than administrators take a significant number of the key new general management jobs in the National Health Service.

Up to 1,500 general managers are still to be appointed to run NHS units, ranging from big district hospitals with a budget of £5 million and 4,000 employees to community units employing fewer than 100 people. Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, has told regional NHS chairmen that the involvement of doctors and nurses is "vital".

Mr Victor Paige, chairman of the NHS management board, in meetings round the country, has been encouraging hospital consultants to apply and has told the British Medical Association's senior hospital doctors' committee that the "success or failure" of the Griffiths reorganization of NHS management lies at unit level, where services are delivered to patients. With 160 of the 200 district general managers appointed only 13 have been doctors.

But ministers hope many more of the unit jobs will go to doctors and nurses. Where an existing administrator applies to run his unit, health authorities have been told, his application must be tested against wider competition, which should include doctors and nurses.

Doctors who take the jobs on full-time will be offered pay rises of up to £3,000 a year and

a three to five year contract with no guarantee of a job at the end if they fail to perform. These are the same terms as existing administrators, financial staff and the like are being offered.

But those who take the job part-time, which ministers expect many of the appointments to be, will still be able to return to their existing jobs at the end. On top of the extra salary of up to £3,000, authorities will also be able to offer part-time appointees an extra session worth up to £2,300 to make it easier for them to treat patients and keep their hands in.

Consultants who do private practice will be allowed to continue doing so, and in rare cases where a doctor combines the general manager post with being unit medical representative up to an extra £1,000 is available.

Doctors are being allowed to take the job part-time because ministers believe it is unreasonable to expect them to abandon medical careers entirely to be unit managers. But it is being emphasized that the part-time managers will still carry full responsibility and be accountable for their units' performance.

Ministers are keen to involve doctors because part of the long-term aim of the Griffiths reorganization is to introduce clinical and management budgeting, where all doctors will have far more responsibility and account for their own spending.

Judge rebukes dishonest used-car dealers

Dishonest second-hand car dealers who flout the Trade Descriptions Act must expect imprisonment and heavy fines, a Court of Appeal judge said yesterday. Lord Justice Lawton, who sat with Mr Justice Mans-Jones and Mr Justice Simon Brown, was commenting on the case of Kuldeep Gupta, aged 24, who got a 12-month jail sentence at Shrewsbury Crown Court. Gupta, of Hayes Lane, Lye, West Midlands, had been sentenced for deception, using a false instrument, applying a false trade description to a vehicle and advertising cars for sale without disclosing that the sales were in the course of a business.

The judges upheld the 12-month term as right in principle, but went on to suspend half of it.

Man accused of Menuhin theft

Terrence Stollard, aged 23, a print worker, of Beltinge Road, Romford, Essex, was remanded in custody until May 27 at Horseferry Road Magistrates Court yesterday accused of stealing £13,250 from Lady Menuhin.

He is also charged with stealing an antique alarm clock worth £5,000 from Sir Yehudi and Lady Menuhin's home in Chester Square, Belgrave, and of obtaining goods by deception.

Eagle eggs fail

Two eggs laid by England's only breeding pair of golden eagles have failed to hatch. The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, which has been guarding the Lake District site, blames bad weather.

Shipping 'is fitter' after tonnage losses

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

British shipping has emerged leaner and fitter from its severe shrinkage of recent years, it was claimed yesterday.

The merchant fleet has shrunk by 64 per cent to 18.1 million tons in the past 10 years, and the number of new members has fallen 44 per cent to 32,500. But Britain still had the world's second-largest container fleet and the third-largest cruise fleet, according to Mr Peter Le Cheminant, director general of the General Council of British Shipping.

Britain was also among the world leaders in recent developments in shipping, Mr Le Cheminant said in the council's annual report. Ferries, offshore support ships, refrigerated ships, and chemical, and

gas carriers were all doing well. But the fleet's viability was threatened by the withdrawal of fiscal help in the 1984 Finance Bill before that, tax aid had been roughly equal to that given to competing fleets.

"Given that the cost of servicing capital can easily amount to half the running costs of a modern ship, the company tax reorganization last year, whatever its other merits, posed a particular threat to the viability of future investment in ships by member companies", he declared.

Without a more favourable regime, Britain faced the prospect not of just a commercially unviable fleet, but even its loss, he added.

UPDATE ON IBM, MAY 1985.

Last year, IBM spent £285 million with British suppliers.



This year, the opportunities are even greater.

As a matter of policy, we at IBM give as much business as we can to suppliers in the UK.

It's a partnership that benefits IBM, the suppliers, and Britain.

Total business won last year by British suppliers was worth £285 million - a 66% increase over the previous year. But our large increase in volumes outstripped the capacity of some of our suppliers.

Accordingly, this is an open invitation to British industry - particularly in the information technology field - to take advantage of IBM's rapid and continuous growth in the UK (from £345 million revenue 10 years ago, to £2,349 million last year).

SUSTAINING 8,000 JOBS

We estimate that last year, our business helped sustain over 8,000 full-time jobs in our suppliers.

An example is AB Electronic Products Group plc, a 50 year old company and an IBM supplier for 20 years.

It now has over 600 people working full-time on IBM supplies. Many of them produce printed circuit boards for the IBM Personal Computer at the company's recently opened high-tech factory in South Wales.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

IBM insists on products that are delivered defect-free, on time, and at an acceptable cost. In return, we

keep suppliers fully informed of any possible changes in supply and demand. This relationship demands a high degree of co-operation and mutual trust.

A major benefit of IBM's insistence on absolute quality is that it leads to "technology transfer" - whereby suppliers develop the same skill levels that have made IBM so successful.

A DIVERSITY OF OPPORTUNITY

IBM has major manufacturing plants at Greenock and Havant; a development centre at Hursley employing almost 2,000 people; headquarters at North Harbour in Portsmouth, and branch offices, training centres, and distribution centres throughout the country.

IBM itself is a major supplier of computers and automated systems to Britain's most successful companies.

Last year, IBM turnover was up 40% and exports up 58% - making IBM the country's sixth largest exporter.* To maintain this growth - year after year - it's important that we find British suppliers ready and able to grow with us.

For more information, please write to: IBM United Kingdom Limited, External Programmes, South Bank, London SE1 9PZ.

*Source: Times, 1,000, 1981-87



JUST THE JOB FOR BRITAIN.

In conclusion the Committee repeat their conviction that the administration of local government in Greater London and the metropolitan counties depends for its effectiveness on preserving the integrity of many of the specialist services built up by the GLC and the county councils. These authorities have demonstrated their ability to respond positively to the challenges of scientific and technical development. Further challenges lie ahead. The great conurbations require specialist staff and facilities to meet them. Economic, efficient and forward-looking services demand excellence, integration and continuity. The existing services should be improved, not by being dismembered, but by being encouraged to progress. Centres of excellence are slow to develop but easy to destroy.

THE LORDS' PRAYER?

In April a House of Lords Select Committee examined aspects of the Local Government Bill.* Their conclusion is reprinted above.

*HOUSE OF LORDS' SELECT COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL

GLC, COUNTY HALL, LONDON SE1

150-151

Kohl denies any torment over Bonn's eventual decision on Star Wars

From Frank Johnson, Bonn

Herr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, yesterday dealt with the choice he will eventually have to make of who to offend most over "Star Wars" - the United States or France - by denying that he had to do anything of the sort.

"The often cited torment of choice between Paris and Washington does not exist for us," he told a meeting of the North Atlantic Assembly (and organisation of MPs from Nato countries) in Stuttgart. "My relationship with President Mitterrand and our contacts with France are close and full of trust. We accept and support the basic idea of bringing together and concentrating European capacities and possibilities in modern high technology."

Herr Kohl's speech followed three weeks of reports and accusations that he had offended the French at the Bonn Economic summit. The sources of the alleged offence were various.

Some versions suggested that Herr Kohl did not show enough interest in France's plan for a

new European technological research programme, to be called Eureka. Others said that he was insufficiently sympathetic to French fears that new talks about tariff-cutting would hurt French agricultural products.

One all-embracing theory was that what had really upset the French was simply the general tone of alleged subservience which Herr Kohl felt he had to adopt towards President Reagan out of gratitude for the costly favour Mr Reagan had done him in pressing on with the visit to the cemetery at Bitburg.

All these explanations agree that "Star Wars" became, in the eyes of the French, the symbol of Herr Kohl's unwillingness to offend the Americans at the summit. France is against "Star Wars", the Strategic Defence Initiative, SDI because, among other things, she fears it will make her own nuclear deterrent useless.

Since the summit, Herr Kohl has been depicted, whether fairly or not, as the first West German Chancellor to get on

really bad terms with Paris since De Gaulle and Adenauer laid it down in the early 1960 that friendship between the Fifth Republic and the Federal Republic was vital to both and was what West European unity was really about.

Herr Kohl has not enjoyed being thus depicted. Eventually, by his final choice about whether to support SDI. He will have to offend either the French or the Americans, as will Mrs Margaret Thatcher and all the West European governments.

But Herr Kohl seems to have taken the view that such a choice is still some way into the future, and with luck may never have to be made at all if American ardour for SDI cools with the departure of President Reagan. His priority now is to repair the more enduring relationship with France.

So his speech yesterday, while not departing in general from his previous speeches on "star wars", could be read as "francophile" in its nuances, according to experienced students of the Chancellor's way with words.

US fear on sharing secrets

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The United States is uneasy about having to share its technological secrets with European allies during joint US-Nato research on President Reagan's Star Wars initiative.

The Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), in charge of the multibillion dollar programme, will seek case by case bilateral agreements on the protection of classified information. The US is almost certain to withhold some particularly sensitive secrets, for fear they will be leaked to the Soviet Union.

Dr Gerold Yonys, chief scientist and acting deputy director of the SDI, said in an interview that, if the work was classified, "we would make bilateral arrangements with our friends and allies."

Asked if that meant that all information would be shared, he said: "I didn't say that. I said

we would make arrangements so there is an understanding about what you are going to talk about. Classification guides have to be specific. They cannot be nebulous."

Other scientists involved in the project said detailed arrangements for protecting secret information were still evolving, but SDI officials are anxious to reassure the allies that there will be a genuine two-way flow of information.

Europeans do not seem totally convinced. The Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany, reflecting widely held European suspicions, said a condition of his country's collaboration was that there must not be a technological one-way street benefiting only the United States.

Lieutenant-General James Abrahamson, director of the SDI, said it was not yet

known how committed European research teams and facilities were to the SDI. Nato allies were being provided with an overview of unclassified technology at a classified level, as well as an unclassified explanation, project by project, of what the SDI programme aimed to achieve.

Mr Richard Perle, Assistant Defence Secretary, who is closely involved in allied co-operation with the Strategic Defence Initiative, said decisions on sharing Star Wars research with European participants would be made on a case by case basis. Certain technologies were so sensitive they would have to be "compartmentalized" even within the United States. Host governments would be expected to provide security assurances for any work at official research centres in their countries.



Legal advice: one of the accused, Mrs Winifred Sisulu (centre), wife of a jailed ANC leader, talks to lawyers outside the courthouse

Arrests at opening of UDF trial

From Michael Hornsby, Pietermaritzburg

The treason trial of 16 leading South African anti-apartheid campaigners opened here yesterday before the judge president of Natal, Mr Justice John Milne, and was almost immediately adjourned until July 11.

Scores of supporters of the accused, who are all leading African, Indian and mixed-blood Coloured members of the United Democratic Front, a multi-racial alliance of anti-apartheid groups, pressed up against the wire fence surrounding the courthouse and chanted freedom songs.

After the court adjourned, police with German shepherd dogs moved into the crowd and arrested nine people. Police said they would be charged with demonstrating within the vicinity of a court, which is an offence under South African law.

New Aquino witness implicates soldiers

Manila (AP) - A third witness yesterday came out of hiding to give evidence suggesting that Benigno Aquino, the Philippines opposition leader assassinated in August 1983, was shot on an airport stairway where only government soldiers could have killed him.

Defence lawyers at the trial of 26 men charged in the killing cast doubt on the testimony of Mrs Olivia Reyes Antimano, however. She said she saw no one behind Aquino, who was shot in the back of the head, after she heard the fatal shot.

Mrs Antimano, aged 21, had been hiding for more than a year when local journalists found her two weeks ago in a hill town 25 miles south of Manila.

She had been working as a

Portuguese party gets its seventh new leader

From Martha De La Cal, Lisbon

Portugal's Social Democrats have a new leader, the seventh in 10 years, and the second in three months. He is an economics professor, Senhor Anibal Cavaco Silva, who served briefly as Finance Minister during the conservative Democratic Alliance Government (a coalition of Social Democrats, Christian Democrats and monarchists) in 1980.

He will replace Senhor Rui Machete as leader. His control of the very divided party will be somewhat tenuous as he won the leadership by a narrow margin - 422 votes against 365 for Senhor Joao Salgueiro, another former Finance Minister. He also failed to wrest control of the national council of the party from followers of Senhor Salgueiro.

In spite of his rather weak position, Senhor Cavaco Silva announced he would not tolerate any more organized factions within his party.

The crucial question surrounding the election of Senhor Cavaco Silva is whether or not he will keep his Social Democrats in the Socialist-Social Democrat coalition Government headed by Senhor Mario Soares, the Prime Minister, or whether he will try to form the Democratic Alliance again with the Christian Democrats.

Senhor Cavaco Silva originally opposed joining the coalition with the Socialists in 1983.

Senhor Rui Machete presented his resignation as Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defence to Senhor Soares yesterday morning as those posts are held by the leader of the Social Democrats under the terms of the coalition agreement.

The Prime Minister refused to accept his resignation, saying he would wait until he knew the policy of the new Social Democrat leaders towards the coalition. Senhor Soares also asked Senhor Machete to stay on and represent Portugal in the meeting with Nato defence ministers on Tuesday in Brussels.

The Social Democrats are divided by many problems other than leadership. They have been unable to agree on a candidate to run in the country's presidential election at the end of this year. They have refused to back Senhor Soares, a Socialist, who is expected to run, and have virtually discarded the possibility of running a military figure.

French town gives poll voice to immigrants

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The Lille suburb of Mons-en-Baroeul made history at the weekend when it elected three immigrants as "associate" town councillors in the first election ever held in France involving non-French voters.

The election was immediately denounced by the extreme-right National Front, which distributed tracts claiming that the Socialists were using Mons-en-Baroeul as a political kite to test public reaction to an eventual nationwide right to vote for immigrants throughout the country.

"If we allow such initiatives to develop, there will soon be immigrant mayors running our towns," a scandalized M Jean-Pierre Sibels, the number two in the National Front, told some 400 supporters who had gathered outside the town hall to protest against Sunday's elections.

The front won 16 per cent of the vote last March in the national elections in the town. 8 per cent of whose 26,000 inhabitants are foreigners, which is about the national average.

The election of the "associate" councillors comes after President Mitterrand's controversial suggestion last month that immigrants should "one day" be given the right to vote in local elections, but only once public opinion was ready for such a reform.

However, the move to allow immigrants to take a bigger part in Mons-en-Baroeul's municipal life has formed part of the Socialist mayor's political programme for the past two years.

As the law stands, immigrants who do not have French nationality have no right either to vote or to stand for any local or national election. However the Mayor, M Marc Wolf, aged 36, decided to allow the town's 2,000 immigrants to elect representatives who would be eligible to take part in council debates and air their views in committees without taking part in decision-making.

Any immigrant over the age of 18 with no criminal record who had lived in the town since before January 1 this year and who was liable to pay local taxes was deemed eligible to vote. Two thirds of those eligible registered, and 86 per cent of those turned out to vote, despite the intimidation threatened by the National Front.

Sign of a thaw seen in Moscow meeting

From a Correspondent, Moscow

The US Commerce Secretary, Mr Malcolm Baldrige, in Moscow for the highest-level trade talks for six years, met Mr Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday. It was the Soviet leader's first major encounter with an American administration official since taking office in March.

Mr Baldrige is jointly chairing a US-Soviet trade commission which is meeting for the first time since the invasion of Afghanistan chilled relations in 1979. His Soviet counterpart, the Foreign Trade Minister, Mr Nikolai Patolichev, who was at the last session in December 1978, said the main issue at stake was to restore trust between the superpowers.

Although the two-day talks are intended to steer clear of general political exchanges and concentrate on exploring areas for expanding trade, the meeting is being taken as a clear sign of the superpowers' desire for dialogue.

This appears to have been backed up by the meeting between Mr Baldrige and Mr Gorbachev.

Mr Baldrige was the highest-level American official to meet the Kremlin chief since Vice-President George Bush saw him at President Chernomir's funeral here in March.

Since then, both Washington and Moscow have expressed a desire for better relations,

although some recent headline statements from the Kremlin, particularly on the Geneva arms talks, have somewhat confused the Reagan Administration.

Mr Baldrige cancelled a briefing with the press when it became clear he would meet the Soviet leader, but he and other US officials has said the trade talks, first started in 1972, would concentrate on non-strategic goods.

They expect Mr Patolichev, who has been head of the vast Foreign Trade Ministry since 1958, to complain about American export controls which block trade in high-technology goods.

He was quoted by Tass as saying the Soviet Union was not interested in "outmoded equipment. Trade in raw materials and agricultural products could be improved too."

While US officials do not envisage an immediate upturn in trade, they do see scope for expansion in some areas, especially agricultural equipment and supplies.

Moscow's imports of grain to cover domestic shortages form the bulk of trade between the two superpowers. Last year Soviet imports totalled \$3.3 billion (£2.5 billion), almost entirely grain, while US imports were about \$350 million, mostly raw materials.

Sri Lankan conflict

Rebel attack cuts Hayden tour

From Michael Hamlyn, Colombo

While charge and counter-charge between the Sri Lanka Government and the Tamils of the Eastern Province were being exchanged yesterday over the deaths of a large number of young Tamil men, an attack on a bridge on the main road to the provincial capital, Batticaloa, has curtailed the plans of Mr Bill Hayden, the Australian Foreign Minister, to visit the area later this week.

At the same time the mutual kidnapping of Tamils and Muslims in the area as not been resolved. Muslims kidnapped by Tamils have not been released, and as many as 60 Tamils are still being held by Muslims.

According to a number of Tamils who got away, the kidnapped people are being held on an island in Batticaloa lagoon. They have been tied, and the tendons in their calves have been slashed to prevent them from escaping.

The bridge at Manampitaya, a few miles outside Polonnaruwa, was attacked by extremists yesterday, though they were fought off by the police picket guarding it. Two policemen were killed.

Mr Hayden was to visit Polonnaruwa, the site of ancient ruins of a former capital of Lanka, and a famous archaeolo-

gical and tourist resort. He arrived in Colombo last night for two days as part of his swing through the Indian subcontinent. He has already visited India, Pakistan and Nepal.

He will no longer be able to visit the town, and a substitute programme is being hurriedly arranged. Sri Lanka is running out of places of archaeological significance for him to visit which are not in areas threatened by terrorists.

Two members of the citizens' committee of the eastern town of Kalmunai spent yesterday about the murder of as many as 60 young men from their area by members of the Special Task Force, a police commando trained in counter-insurgency techniques by former members of the British SAS.

As reported in The Times last Saturday the committee alleged that 23 young men were arrested by the commandos in the village of Natpaddumalai, were taken away and shot and buried in shallow graves near Akkarampattu.

The committee now alleges that another 19 were arrested in the village of Tambilavil, near Tirukovil, and buried in the cemetery there. Other young men were arrested and killed elsewhere in the district. The local militants exhumed the bodies, photographed them and reburied them.

According to a local religious leader, the Special Task Force became uneasy after this and exhumed the bodies again. They transported them across the lagoon and buried them away from the eyes of the inhabitants.

The Government is now saying that a group of young militants was surprised at a camp in Kallar, near Kalmunai, and scattered. According to a Government source, five young men were killed on the spot. One was captured but committed suicide by swallowing a cyanide pellet. Twenty other guerrillas made their escape.

While these disturbances continue in the east, the political situation in Colombo also remains uneasy. Many people in the south are blaming the Government of President Jayewardene for failing to control the terrorists, thus allowing the Anuradhapura massacre to take place.

The discontent was shown in plans by one of the most senior figures in the Buddhist church, the Mahanayake Thero of Asigiriya, the Ben Palipuz Chaudananda, to explore the possibility of forming an alternative government of national unity.

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

Malawi: Orton Chirwa

By Caroline Moorehead

Orton Chirwa, a former Minister of Justice, and his wife, Vera, a university lecturer in law, are still in detention in Lilongwe Prison.

Originally sentenced to death for treason, the Chirwas' sentence was commuted to life last June. Despite international protests, there is no sign today of any possible further reprieve or amnesty. Orton Chirwa was Attorney-General when Malawi became independent in 1964. Later that year he left the country after a Cabinet dispute and formed the Malawi Freedom Movement in opposition to the Government.

At the end of December 1981, the Chirwas were detained by Malawi security forces, apparently forcibly abducted from Zambia. The Malawi authorities, however, claimed that they were arrested only after entering Malawi clandestinely.

After their trial for treason in June 1982 there was widespread international complaint that the proceedings had not been fair.

The Chirwas were not allowed legal representation or to call witnesses from abroad.



Mr Orton Chirwa: No sign of amnesty

Hong Kong man in UK-China liaison group

The Government is expected to announce today the names of five British members of a 10-strong joint liaison group to monitor the transfer of power in Hong Kong from London to Peking in 17 (Henry Stanhope writes).

A date for ratification of last year's Anglo-Chinese agreement will be made known at the same time.

But interest will be focused on a decision to confer British nationality on a member of the British team, Mr Eric Ho, who is Hong Kong's Trade and Industry Minister. Peking has steadfastly refused to deal with Hong Kong officials on the question of sovereignty.



Walter Arnold was fined for speeding through Paddock Wood, in the county of Kent, after a five mile police chase. Mr. Arnold was driving at 8mph, the constable was riding a bicycle and the year was 1896.

Mobil could sympathise with Mr. Arnold. After all, we were lubricating motor cars when it was still the law to have a little man with a red flag walk in front. These days, it's being first past chequered flags that excites our interest. That's why we supply a number of very successful racing teams with an engine oil called Mobil 1 Rally Formula. It's the most advanced engine oil in the world. It's also available to the general public. But don't tell everyone. We'd rather any speeding were restricted to racing circuits.

Mobil

Shia militia attack PLO in Beirut camps to stifle Arafat's influence

The Shia Muslim Amal militia yesterday launched a ferocious offensive against Palestinian guerrillas in the refugee camps of Beirut in an apparent attempt to prevent them from ever returning to southern Lebanon to continue their war against Israel.

Even pro-Syrian members of Palestinian groups opposed to Yasser Arafat - hitherto given free rein in the camps to crush Arafat's own supporters - found themselves fighting for their lives throughout the day as doctors recorded 50 bodies brought to the city hospitals.

The camps of Sabra and Chatila, scene of civilian massacres in 1982, were surrounded yesterday by Shia Muslim gunmen who claimed that they would have entered the camps had there not been so many women and children inside.

Syria, which supports both Amal and anti-Arafat Palestinians, made no public comment, a silence suggesting to the PLO men that the offensive had been given President Assad's approval.

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Amal has over the past few days become involved in several battles with Palestinians in southern Lebanon, where Shia Muslim determination not to let the PLO return to attack Israel - and thus provoke Israel's anger - has apparently been given Syria's blessing.

For several weeks Amal gunmen have been arresting Palestinians in Beirut, sometimes beating them savagely when they found concealed weapons in their cars. Yesterday's fighting reportedly began after two Shia militiamen roughed up a young Palestinian near the Chatila camp and came under fire when they escorted him home.

Only pro-Syrian Palestinians from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Marxist Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine have hitherto openly carried guns in the Beirut camps, with the tacit approval of Amal.

They have been there not to fight Israel but to crush any pro-Arafat sentiments in the camp. Mr Arafat's influence has, however - with the help of a

good deal of money transferred to Lebanon from PLO funds - reasserted itself in Sidon and the southern camps; more recently, his posters have again appeared in Beirut. Amal are principally fighting Arafat's men here, though they may not have expected quite such stiff opposition.

Throughout the day, a pall of dark smoke hung over the camps as Shia Muslim gunmen fired thousands of bullets from automatic weapons into Sabra and Chatila.

At least one Palestinian hospital had to be evacuated when Amal gunfire set its upper storeys on fire. Dozens of ambulances drove through Beirut streets all day carrying more than 200 wounded people, many of them civilians, to hospital.

With repeated calls from Lebanese Muslim politicians for the return of a Syrian military presence to Beirut, there is growing suspicion in some parts of Beirut that Syria may - by proxy - be crushing at least one potential enemy before sending in its troops.



Captain's command: Captain Antonis Pliathanopoulos, charged along with 10 of the crew of his Greek freighter with throwing overboard 11 Kenyan stowaways in the shark-infested Indian Ocean, in March last year, remonstrating with a policeman outside Piraeus court yesterday. The case was adjourned when all six prosecution witnesses failed to appear.

Brazil likes the tippie in its tank

From Patrick Knight, São Paulo

Some time this month, strikes permitting, the two millionth alcohol-powered car will roll off a production line in Brazil. Eighty-six per cent of all new cars now run on alcohol and 600,000 of them are sold each year.

The 11 billion litres (about 2,500 million gallons) of alcohol distilled in Brazil this year is equivalent to about 120,000 barrels of oil a day. Alcohol now provides 3 per cent of the nation's energy, cutting more than \$1 billion a year off the import bill.

The alcohol programme was set up in 1979, and in the first couple of years about a quarter of all cars sold had alcohol-powered engines. These first batches quickly got a bad name for reliability when the programme was accelerated as the Gulf war threatened to cut off Brazil's oil supply.

Manufacturers soon developed engines which overcame corrosion problems, however, in the case of a typical Ford car, by substituting 100 of the 2,000 components.

Spurred by a lower price, which makes alcohol with its lower calorific value more economical than petrol, and lower road tax, the total sold has risen to four in five by 1982.

In the present rate, alcohol will power virtually all of the nine million Brazilian cars fleet within a few years, when 15 billion litres will be needed annually. So prevalent is it that alcohol is also added to all petrol, to a limit of about one-fifth.

In some ways the alcohol programme has been too successful. Despite increased car sales, much more alcohol is produced than can be absorbed in Brazil, and last year a billion litres was exported to the United States.

US farmers complain, however, that Brazilian alcohol is subsidized, and they are right. Brazil's sugar industry is given about \$1 billion in direct subsidy each year, partly to enable some sugar to be exported at today's depressed prices, but more to encourage farmers to distill alcohol. Sugar is very expensive, and the sweet-toothed subsidize motorists.

Critics say that the programme is inflationary and has encouraged farmers to grow sugar at the expense of basic foods, which sometimes have to be imported.

There is also now a surplus of petrol, which has to be sold abroad at whatever price it will fetch.

The number of Cabinet posts will be more than halved - from 52 to 23.

The party's programme focuses almost exclusively on the economy and the quality of life in the belief that these are the problems that touch the Greek voters most today. New Democracy's foreign policy, which sees Greece as part of the West, both in Nato and the European Community, remains unchanged.

One question left unanswered is how New Democracy plans to deal with the constitutional mess if it wins. The party has refused to recognize President Sartzetakis and opposes the constitutional changes that transfer the presidential prerogatives to the leader of the majority.

Mr Mitsotakis says he is enough of a pragmatist not to refuse to call on Mr Sartzetakis to accept the mandate to form a government. But then, what? Will he depose him and reelect Mr Karamanlis, assuming that the ex-President would agree? Or, if he does not, and another incumbent must be chosen, will he be allowed to keep the presidential prerogatives?

Tomorrow: The Communists

Sweden call off crippling strike

Stockholm (AFP) - One of the most serious and costly strikes in Sweden since 1945 was ended by a compromise agreement early yesterday. The 18-day strike by 20,000 public employees paralyzed air traffic and virtually sealed the borders to overseas imports.

A settlement reached shortly after midnight between the Government and the TCO-S union of public employees, provides for a 2 per cent wage increase for all public workers, starting in December. The workers had initially asked for 3.1 per cent.

As a result, international and domestic flights were resuming gradually yesterday.

About 100,000 people were involved in the dispute: 20,000 strikers and 80,000 employees locked out, including 35,000 teachers.

The strikers included air-traffic controllers, customs inspectors, abortion inspectors, postal clerks, teachers in six cities, and some policemen.

The Prime Minister, Mr Olof Palme, met secretly with union leaders on Wednesday and it was reported later that he told them the strike was becoming unpopular and was hurting the country economically.

The Government did not intervene openly. Mr Palme's secret talks only became known on Sunday. The state employers' office at first rejected the pay demand, saying the rise would threaten the Government's effort to lower inflation from last year's 8.1 per cent rate to 3 per cent this year.

Mr Palme said the compromise pay rise would not affect inflation this year because the increase will only go into effect at the end of the year.

The strike could affect the general election in September. Just before it started, a poll indicated that the union of the left (Social Democrats and Communists) had regained a slight lead in popularity.

MEDIATION ROW: Mr Palme yesterday faced a row over his intervention in the dispute (Our Correspondent writes).

Swedish procedure on industrial disputes has its roots in legislation introduced in the 1920s and late 1930s, and involves a three-stage process (Henry Stanhope writes).

Agreement is first reached at a national level, involving the country's equivalent of the

Trades Union Congress and Confederation of British Industry. Within this framework, it is interpreted at sectional and then at local levels.

If agreement proves impossible through direct negotiations, each party is asked to approve two or three mediators from outside.

An increasing number of disputes in Sweden have been settled this way recently. Once agreement has been reached, continuation of strikes is banned and any remaining points have to be settled at a special court.

Johannesburg (AP) - Police said they shot and killed a black man in anti-apartheid clashes yesterday. In a separate incident, a white nurse was pulled from her car by a black mob and stoned until she lost consciousness on the street.

A second woman motorist suffered serious head wounds when her car was stoned in the same area.

The black man, who was not identified, died after police said they fired rubber bullets and bird shot at a crowd of blacks throwing petrol bombs at police vehicles in the township of Duduza, near Johannesburg.

The nurse, Gertrude Aletta de Lange, was said by police to be in critical condition with multiple wounds after her car was ambushed on a road near Duduza.

In other developments, right-wing students presented letters of protest at the US Embassy in Pretoria, as well as at other

embassies, and staged a rally at the spot where, two years ago yesterday, a car bomb injured more than 200.

Police reported brief rioting elsewhere around the country, which has experienced daily disturbances since August.

The South African Institute of Race Relations, which monitors the unrest, said the death toll since August is approaching 350.

The nurse was driving to her job at a nursing home when a gang pelted her car and forced it to a halt, a police spokesman said. "She was stopped, pulled from her vehicle and stoned. Her vehicle was then overturned and set alight."

The killing of the black man did not appear directly connected with the attack on the nurse, only one of those killed in the unrest has been white - a baby hit on the head by a stone.

Grenada's Prime Minister, Mr Herbert Blaize, sought to reassure Mrs Margaret Thatcher on the future stability of his Caribbean island when he spent half an hour at Downing Street yesterday.

Next month's trial of 19 members of Grenada's previous revolutionary government has made such reassurance necessary, particularly as the Queen is due there for a brief visit in October.

But Mr Blaize, making his first official visit to London since coming to power six months ago, also needs to convince Britain of his need for more aid, given his country's desperate economic plight.

Britain gave Grenada £750,000 just after the American intervention 18 months ago, extended a £1 million loan last year and arranged a £5 million loan over five years in February.

The Pentagon picked up an "unplanned and secret dividend" of between \$18 billion (£14 billion) and \$50 billion by making inflation predictions that were too high. Mr Les Aspin, Democratic Representative from Wisconsin and chairman of the House armed services committee, claimed yesterday. The money had then been absorbed into a "trackless tangle of vast and vanishing funds," Mr Aspin added.

His charge was immediately rejected by Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary,

who said the funds were accounted for and that "good management" had helped bring about savings at the Pentagon.

However, Mr Aspin's claims, coming hard on the heels of last week's revelations that the Defence Department had suddenly discovered a surplus of \$4 billion in its 1985 budget figures, are bound to lead to renewed Congressional demands for cuts in defence spending.

Later this week the full House is to begin debating a budget resolution for fiscal 1986. Last

Wall of fire threatens 300 homes in Florida

Miami (Reuters) - A wall of flames 10 miles wide threatened hundreds of expensive homes near Daytona Beach yesterday.

Florida state officials said the firestorm threatened to engulf 300 homes and thousands of acres of valuable commercial timberland. More than 500 people fled their homes and National Guard helicopters cleared out the stragglers.

Elsewhere, however, winds died down and humidity rose across the state, enabling weary firefighters to bring most of the 60 separate fires under control. Officials were hopeful that thunder clouds would add to the relief.

Loss of property could top \$100 million (£77 million) and experts say damage to the state's ecology could take a decade to heal.

Cuomo takes up apartheid battle

Washington - Governor Mario Cuomo has proposed a five-year programme to divert billions of dollars of New York state investments in companies that do business with South Africa (Nicholas Ashford writes).

The investments include about \$4.4 billion (£3.4 billion) in employees' and teachers' pension funds, now invested in hundreds of American companies doing business with South Africa. If approved, New York would be the largest US state to pass such a law.

One night stand Bangkok (AP) - "One night in Bangkok" a British pop song about sex and wild times in the Thai capital sung by Murray Head, has been banned from a television channel and a government radio station because the lyrics could "cause misunderstanding about Thai society".

Two to die Ankara (AFP) - Two militants of Dev Yol (Revolutionary Path), Turkey's largest extreme left underground organization, were sentenced to death for political murders by the Erzurum martial law court in central Turkey, judicial sources said. Another 69 were jailed for political offences and 121 acquitted.

Polar star Tokyo (AP) - Masako Izumi, a Japanese actress trying to become the first woman to reach the North Pole, is now 118 miles from her goal but has been slowed by heavy snow and breaks in the Arctic ice, Japanese news reports said.

British protest Brussels (Reuters) - Britain registered a protest at Nato over Greece's apparently unprecedented refusal last week to allow a British ship taking part in an Alliance exercise to refuel at a naval base in Crete, diplomats said.

Peak death Kathmandu (Reuters) - Ken-saku Sakai became the third Japanese to die in this year's spring climbing season on the Nepalese Himalayas when he lost his footing 19,400ft on Mount Gaurishankar.

Flogging fury Karachi (Reuters) - Police rushed to a Karachi fairground to disperse several hundred people angry that police had postponed the public flogging of a 65-year-old rapist because their staff were too busy.

Prison wrecked Montpellier (AFP) - A violent riot at Montpellier prison, the latest in a wave of trouble at French prisons, caused so much damage that most of the 237 detainees were taken to other establishments.

Royal visit Vienna (Reuters) - King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain arrived in Bucharest on a state visit expected to boost bilateral trade with Romania.

Football bomb Madrid - Police defused more than 50 lb of explosives packed into a stolen car near the football stadium in Vitoria, capital of the Basque region, shortly before a football match.

Treaty date Brussels - The treaty of accession for Spain and Portugal to join the EEC will be signed on June 12 at ceremonies in both Lisbon and Madrid.

Banker jailed Geneva (AP) - Private Banker Robert Leclerc, aged 67, was jailed for five years after his conviction on 60 charges of fraud and breach of confidence.

Out for a duck Wellington (Reuters) - A wild duck took revenge on a hunter, diving out of the sky, knocking him out and leaving him with two black eyes, a broken nose and cracked glasses on New Zealand's North Island. For the duck it turned out to be a suicide attack.

Clashes halt polling in Bangladesh

Dhaka (Reuters, AFP) - Voting was cancelled in at least 10 centres yesterday after sporadic clashes between followers of candidates in the second phase of Bangladesh's rural elections, officials said.

They said one person was killed, at least 50 people were wounded and 10 were arrested in troubled polling centres in the northern Faridpur and southern Hathazari districts.

Polling elsewhere in the 207 rural districts continued peacefully amid tight security after five people were killed and more than 200 injured during the first phase of voting in 251 districts on Thursday, police said.

Thursday's violence also halted balloting in several centres where fresh polling was taking place yesterday.

The ban imposed last June on the Bangladesh opposition newspaper *Dainik Desh* has been lifted.

Pope urges Europe to pursue unity

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The need for the European continent to unite was underlined by the Pope in Brussels yesterday when he met leaders of the three main institutions of the EEC - the Council of Ministers, European Commission and European Parliament.

"The borders set by treaties cannot limit the communication of men and nations," he said. "Europeans cannot submit themselves to the division of their continent."

"The countries which for different reasons do not belong to your institutions should be included in the fundamental desire for unity: their specific contributions to the European heritage cannot be ignored."

The Pope addressed the problems of economic decline about which he has heard a good deal from outspoken lay Catholic workers during his visit to Belgium. He argued

forcefully against contraception, abortion and experimentation with the human foetus.

"We find ourselves confronted with the moral and spiritual decline of mankind, particularly visible in your countries," he said, aware that the foreign ministers of the Community had suspended a council meeting to be present. "It is as if human beings see life as a game - that is, whenever they are not seized with despair."

"Fatal aberrations" were caused by the ease with which science interfered in the biological process. He blamed a decreasing, ageing population, with a generation gap becoming more and more of a problem.

He had dwelt on the same issue during a meeting with King Baudouin and members of the diplomatic corps earlier in the day. Letters, page 13 the day.

Greek battle for votes: 2

Economic switch to give a wider choice

In the second of his three articles on the campaign, Mario Modiano looks at the main opposition party.

New Democracy, the main opposition party in Greece, has adopted a drastically new approach to the country's economic problems, in the firm belief that in the elections of June 2, the Socialists will be voted out of office for bungling the economy.

"We switched from interventionism to a policy of full economic liberalization, the only way to remedy the ravages wrought by four years of Socialism," said the party's campaign manager, Mr Stefanos Manos, who largely inspired the new line as "Thatcherism".

New Democracy appeals mainly to conservative voters, but since Mr Constantine Mitsotakis, the Cretan liberal, was elected leader nine months ago, it has gone for a more centrist image. On its campaign posters, dominated by two shades of blue, the word

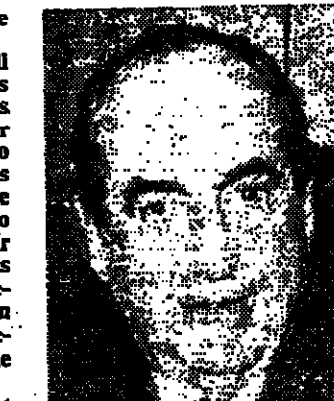
"liberal" is now inserted before the party's name.

Mr Mitsotakis, aged 67, tall and articulate, is the party's fourth chief since it was founded in 1974 by Mr Constantine Karamanlis, who later became President. His liberal origin is seen as a lure for the political moderates who in 1981 swept into power Mr Andreas Papandreu and his Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok). In the European elections last year New Democracy won 38 per cent of the national vote.

The opposition claims that the improvised policies of the Socialist Government undermined business confidence and discouraged investment, resulting in rampant unemployment, higher prices, overborrowing and heavier taxation.

If New Democracy returns to power, it promises lower taxes in order to stimulate investment, no price controls, and freely negotiable wages. The gradual removal of exchange controls and full integration in the European Monetary System should restore greater confidence.

"More freedom, less state interference," the party posters proclaim. Mr Manos adds: "In



Mr Mitsotakis: Liberal with a leftist image.

all aspects of daily life we offer the Greeks a wider choice." All monopolies, including television and airlines, are to be abolished, while public works will be awarded against concessions. "The difference between us and them," Mr Manos says, "is like day and night."

The party hopes to slash public spending drastically, and, according to the programme, will end the lavish party fiestas, the expensive ministerial junkets and costly

advisers. The number of Cabinet posts will be more than halved - from 52 to 23.

The party's programme focuses almost exclusively on the economy and the quality of life in the belief that these are the problems that touch the Greek voters most today. New Democracy's foreign policy, which sees Greece as part of the West, both in Nato and the European Community, remains unchanged.

One question left unanswered is how New Democracy plans to deal with the constitutional mess if it wins. The party has refused to recognize President Sartzetakis and opposes the constitutional changes that transfer the presidential prerogatives to the leader of the majority.

Mr Mitsotakis says he is enough of a pragmatist not to refuse to call on Mr Sartzetakis to accept the mandate to form a government. But then, what? Will he depose him and reelect Mr Karamanlis, assuming that the ex-President would agree? Or, if he does not, and another incumbent must be chosen, will he be allowed to keep the presidential prerogatives?

Tomorrow: The Communists



A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

Benjamin Britten's musical adaptation on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 brings our opera season to a close.

Produced at Glyndebourne by Sir Peter Hall, it stars a loveable ass and a bunch of fairies.

Following the Shakespearian original—but not sheepishly.

PETS IN PARTICULAR

What would you do if little Willy brought home a scorpion?

After you've climbed off the wall would you know what to feed it?

And how do you get it to sleep?

On Tuesday at 5.30 James Allcock and Lesley Judd offer advice on all sorts of pets, however esoteric.

A SONG FOR EUROPE

What does it take to turn a loyal, hardworking family-man into a mole?

Bribery, blackmail, burning ambition or just his own conscience?

In Thursday's film at 9.30, starring David Suchet and Maria Schneider, an executive in Europe's largest drug company decides to squeal on his employers.

THE OCTOPUS

On Saturday at 10.00 the tentacles of the Mafia reach out and wrap themselves round a small Sicilian town. In the process crushing the local police inspector to death. His replacement, Inspector Cartani, a rising young detective from Rome, goes to Sicily to investigate. And finds anyone and everyone who counts belongs to one family. Will our hero be led like a lamb to the slaughter?

THE LONGEST RUNNING SHOW ON EARTH

Does conservation have to be about saving some never-seen bat in Outer Mongolia?

On Sunday at 6.15 David Bellamy, Sarah Greene, Anne Diamond and Matthew Kelly present a four-hour telethon.

This appeal isn't for your money, but for your time and effort to help save a bit of Britain.

From renovating an 1880 sheepwash to repairing country walls.

Conservation starts by looking after your own backyard.

THESE WILL MAKE THE OTHER CHANNELS LOOK A BIT TAME.



KEEP YOUR EYE ON

The first of a two-part series on the controversial animal rights movement

Breaking the cages

The law on the use of animals in experiments is about to be changed for the first time in 100 years. Public awareness of the case for revision has risen dramatically in the last decade through the efforts of animal rights supporters. Yvonne Roberts reports on the people in the movement and the variety of their views

The Royal College of Surgeons found itself in an unprecedented position in February. It was convicted of cruelty. A 10-year-old monkey called Mone, found in a laboratory in a temperature of 90 degrees, was severely dehydrated. The animal rights movement hopes that Mone will become, as it were, the vivisectionists' *bête noire*, the first of many in the 1980s.

It was in August last year, in an action now typical of the movement, that 80 members of the South Eastern Liberation League (SEALL) broke into the research centre of the Royal College of Surgeons at Buxton Brown Farm, Downe in Kent, which carries out experiments on a variety of animals including monkeys, dogs, pigs and rats for work on heart transplants, asthma, birth deformities and cancer.

SEALL members found Mone, two dead monkeys and others who had broken their arms trying to reach water trays outside their cages. SEALL left the animals behind because it is now policy not to "liberate" animals but to concentrate on collecting evidence - film, photographs and documents.

The British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection (BUAV) brought a private prosecution. The RCS was found guilty on one charge while four others were dismissed. On the night the court case ended, however, the BUAV could claim a double victory: the first conviction of its kind and the propaganda coup.

Homes of employees of the Wellcome Foundation, a research establishment in Kent, were attacked in January with petrol bombs. Slight damage was caused and slogans daubed.

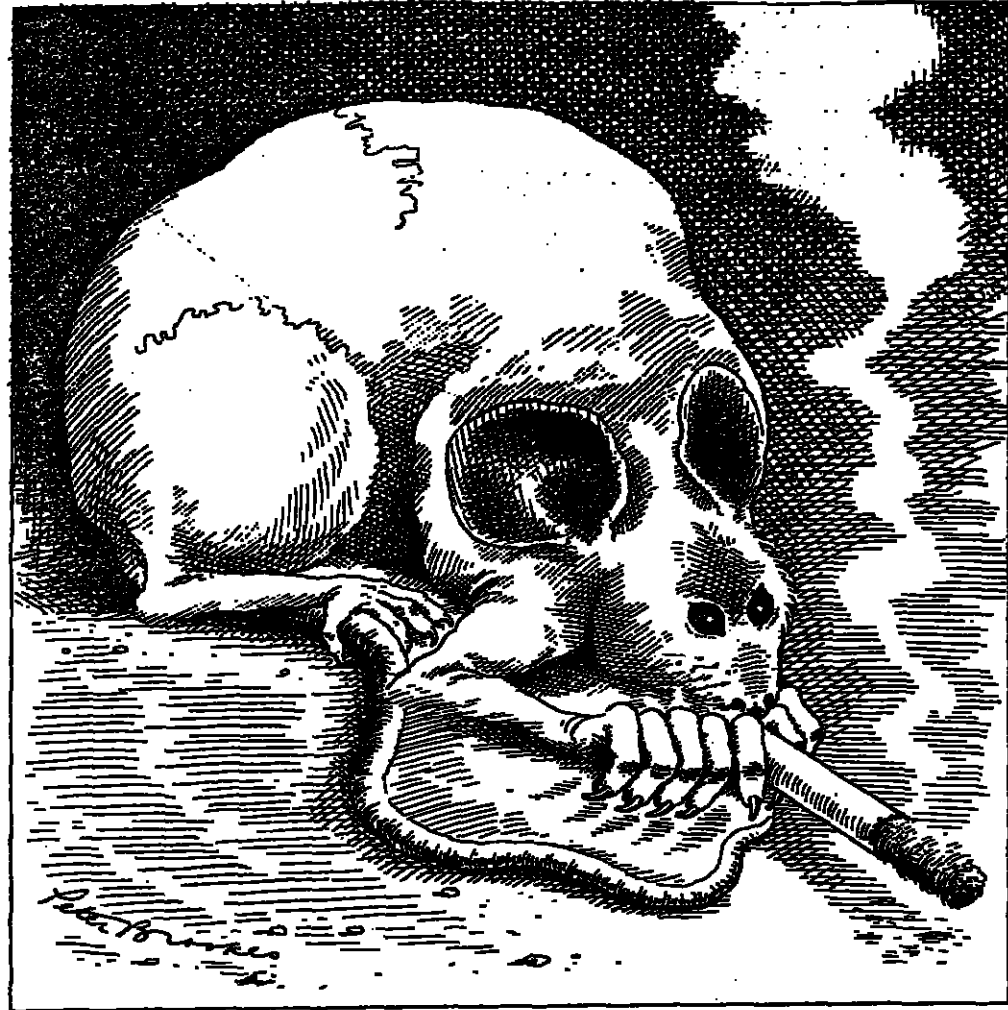
"Murder in Vane" was photographed on the garage door of Sir John Vane, director of research and development. The press statement the company issued contained a paragraph which a few years ago would not have been considered necessary. It was a justification of Wellcome's use of animals in experiments and a pledge to opt for alternatives "where this will not lead to any reduction in the safety and efficiency of ... medical products".

The animal rights movement has never received so much attention. Its eclectic use of targets from shampoo to confectionery and even the grave of the Duke of Beaufort is bound to draw publicity but the increased attention is due to more than mere stunts. The movement has its own anthem, *Meat is Murder* by the pop group, The Smiths, and its own *War Game: The Animals Film*, seen by one and a half million people on Channel Four.

The public seems to regard them as slightly nutty, even potentially dangerous in a

'Animal rights is about human rights'

backhanded way. People have sympathy with the movement until the issue comes close to home and they fall back on the argument that "we need experiments on animals to find a cure for cancer, don't we?" The Right feels that animal liberation is nothing but a camouflage combat jacket for a group of anarchists more interested in revolution than rodents. The Left, on the whole, believe that the activists in the movement



have their priorities wrong: people should come first.

All of which may be seen as a bonus. For now not only are animal rights debated but some members of the establishment are on the defensive - hence the recent White Paper on animal experiments and the attitude of some scientists working in the field of animal research.

There are similarities with the feminist movement. Both are very diffuse and to both vocabulary is important. Sexism is replaced by speciesism. If you believe it is right to kill 69,000 animals a week in experiments, you will be accused of putting humans above other species.

The personal is political too. Leather and fur are obviously out and if you keep an animal in the home it is not a "pet" but a refuge or com-

panion. Pet snacks of slavery.

The vegan is "purer" than the vegetarian; a fruitarian is better still, albeit a tough act to swallow. "It's not what it means," said one apprentice fruitarian. "I think I'm allowed seeds but no roots. Pity really, because I like spuds."

"Animal lover" is as offensive to me as the term "nigger lover", says Margaret Manzoni, one of the BUAV's 13 full-time staff and a member of the editorial board of its newspaper, *Liberator*. "You don't even have to like animals to believe in animal rights."

"Traditional organizations don't want to upset the establishment. They talk about 'animal welfare'. They wear fur, eat ham sandwiches and talk about cruelty to pets. We have none of that. We know we can't achieve what we want - a total ban on the use of all animals in experiments - without upsetting the establishment."

The movement contains two dozen or so organizations. At one end of the spectrum is the RSPCA with a static membership of around 25,000. In spite of its opposition to the fur trade, it is viewed within the movement as conservative. In any case, its charitable status limits its political activities.

'The question is: Can they suffer?'

At the other end of the spectrum is the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) with around 1,000 active members and 2,000 supporters. It advocates direct action and violence if necessary, under provocation.

Spread across the centre are half a million activists whose radicalism is measured by their willingness to step outside the law. Most belong to more than one organization and tactics vary.

The members work in groups of 30 or more and occupy laboratories during daylight hours. The ALF have stepped up their involvement from one action a night in 1983, to five a night now. Its members petrol bomb, burn meat lorries, daub abattoirs and butchers' premises, break the windows of furriers, fishing tackle and butcher shops and "rescue" animals from breeding centres.

Other activists in different organizations picket, demonstrate, issue leaflets, attempt to close zoos, wildlife parks, circuses and breeding units. They also break in to schools, laboratories and universities where it is believed animals are being used in experiments. The battle zone has, indeed, increased enormously.

The revival of a vigorous grass roots movement began in the 1970s. Several organizations such as the BUAV, the RSPCA and the League Against Cruel Sports were reborn and the animal rights issue became part of a strong current which

included minority rights, an interest in ecology and a concern about the effects of western politics on the Third World.

Today, every trendy university philosophy department has its expert on animal rights. It all stems from the movement acquiring a new leader and philosophy. In 1976 Peter Singer, Professor of Philosophy at Monash University, Melbourne, published *Animal Liberation*. It marked the transition from animal welfare to animal rights.

One point in his argument is that humans and non-humans suffer equally and are therefore entitled to equal consideration. Previously, humans claimed priority because of their "unique" qualities. Research, Peter Singer pointed out, has shown that these "unique" qualities are also present in other species - the chimpanzee's ability to communicate for example.

Singer borrowed "the equal consideration of interests" from the 18th century philosopher, Jeremy Bentham, a guru of the animal rights movement who argued that it is illogical to put human above non-human, as it is to elevate white skins above black. Referring to animals, Bentham wrote: "The question is not: Can they reason? Can they talk? But can they suffer?"

Some scientists have since responded, "No, they can't suffer. Not, at least, as much as humans". Twenty years ago, however, the Government-appointed Littlewood Committee, set up to examine the workings of the 1876 Cruelty to Animals Act, decided that humans and non-humans do suffer as much as each other.

The movement has also had its cause boosted by help from unexpected quarters such as the Government's own advisory body, the Farm Animal Welfare Council (FAWC). The council published a report last year which gave a horrifying view of abusers in this country. FAWC - made up of a majority of farmers, vets and industrialists who are hardly the movement's natural allies - visited 40 of the country's 1,000 slaughterhouses and made 117 recommendations.

In August last year the trade journal *Pig Farming* wrote that FAWC's report "could be very damaging" and "send droves of people running to their local health food shops swearing never to eat meat again". Mark Gold of Animal Aid says: "Had this report been written by an animal rights group it would almost certainly have been labelled extremist, biased and exaggerated. Something is happening. Animal rights must be moving in from the fringe."

TOMORROW

Final part: Changes in legislation

Rocking and rolling on the gravy train

Major album promotions by record companies are famously lavish. Michael Cable reports on the biggest yet...

There were times when the Orient Express seemed more like the Chattanooga Choo-choo as veteran rock group Supertramp hosted one of the most lavish and exotic promotional parties ever thrown to launch a new record album.

More than 100 journalists, broadcasters and assorted VIPs from radio, television and the record industry had been invited to join the band for the 22-hour journey from Paris to Venice.

It was champagne, gourmet food and free gifts all the way, from the moment the carefully selected guests from all over the world were flown to Paris to board the train at the Gare de l'Est.

At the end of the line they were treated to a sumptuous buffet supper followed by an overnight stay at a five-star hotel on the Venice Lido. By the time they were ferried, bleary-eyed and somewhat bloated, to the airport to catch their flights home none of them could have been forgiven for not knowing that Supertramp were about to release their first album for three years and that it is called *Brother Where You Bound?*

In the annals of free-loading - or "ligger" as it is known in the music business - there has never been anything quite so unashamedly extravagant as

this. Seasoned liggers have to cast their minds back to the 1970s, when record companies still had money to burn, to recall anything nearly as grand.

Queen once flew a large party of media people to New Orleans for a few days to ensure a well-publicised send-off for their album *Jazz* and there was, of course, the notorious Brinsley Schwarz "hype" when an entire planeload of people were whisked to New York for the night to witness the band's first concert.

At an estimated £75,000 for the Orient Express junket can the group hope to get value for money?

"Oh, absolutely," beamed bass guitarist Douglas Thompson. "Especially as we're not paying. The record company are picking up the bill, so when they suggested the idea they had to wait all of half-a-second before we said yes."

"Although we've been consistently successful for a long time we have remained a faceless band - so when we want to attract a bit of publicity we have to do something pretty special."

Rick Davies, the keyboard player, describes himself as "a musician rather than an entertainer". But he accepts that he has to join in a bit of showbiz razzmatazz to sell records. "Supertramp came from the era of Pink Floyd, Traffic and Procol Harum - the era of musical bands when there was not quite such an emphasis on personalities and rock wasn't like showbiz."

Since Supertramp's co-found-

der Roger Hodgson left to go solo after their last album, *Famous Last Words*, the group, whose total record sales now top 35 million, have been managed by Davies's American wife Susan. She has no doubts about the importance of publicity and image-building. "The market is much more visual than it used to be and you can't hide away in the closet any more."

Understandably, because of Hodgson's departure there is extra pressure on everyone involved to make sure that *Brother Where You Bound?* is a hit. "A lot of people thought the group had broken up altogether," said Susan. "We need to make it clear that they are alive and well and putting out new product."

The Orient Express idea was dreamed up by Russ Curry, director of European operations for the group's record company, A&M. He declined to discuss the cost of the trip. "I think it detracts from the whole idea of the trip to talk about money," he snifted. "We have deliberately tried to keep the whole thing low-key to avoid any suggestion that we are trying to hype the album. We just wanted to give people the chance to meet the band and get a grip with the album."

His relaxed attitude may have had something to do with the fact that most of the bill was being footed by Polydor International. It has just forked out around £30 million for the right to distribute A & M's records throughout Europe. This naturally gave Polydor very good reasons for making sure that the Supertramp album - the first to be released under the deal - was launched with as much of a splash as possible.

What's an extra £75,000 when you have just spent £30 million?



"I have seen the future of rock'n'roll and it's Bruce Springsteen"

...and David Sinclair describes how publicists resort to absurd ploys to gain attention

When Bruce Springsteen begins his tour of Britain and Ireland in Dublin on June 1, he will become the most sought-after subject of media attention in the rock world for a time. The national press, television and radio programmes will vie mercilessly for the best coverage.

The biggest problem facing Springsteen's press and promotions staff will be to decide how best to limit meetings with the media so the performer has enough time left to play his concerts and obtain sufficient rest without disturbances.

This was not always so. Springsteen's first two albums sold negligibly in Britain and in 1975, to coincide with a brief visit at the time of his third release, *Born to Run*, his record company, CBS, mounted a publicity campaign of such absurd proportions that it practically defined the word "hype". For weeks, billboards and the music press were swamped with advertisements proclaiming "CBS sees the future of rock 'n' roll and its name is Bruce Springsteen" and asking: "Is the world ready for Bruce Springsteen?" "If not," retorted one graffitiist, "CBS has blown this year's promotions budget".

Massive advertising is only one aspect of the unflagging pursuit of publicity in the music business. A ragged corps of publicists are permanently engaged in the battle to outdo each other in dreaming up ever more bizarre gimmicks and stunts to gain column inches or airtime.

One time-honoured technique is the giving of theoretically useful items. Editors, producers and disc-jockeys could clothe themselves from head to foot with free promotional items.

There have been Bob Dylan hats, leatherette jackets (Mick Taylor), ties (Stephen Bishop), belts (Styx), jeans (David Dundas), Kickers shoes (Carl Perkins), underpants (Squeeze), socks (Sha Na Na), handkerchiefs (Clarence Carter), raincoats (Prince), wristwatches (Elton John), key-rings (ZZ

in the backstage enclosure and moments later the band headed onstage to a frenzied welcome.

Where excitement is not enough, stunts may take the form of escape. The Sex Pistols were masters of the art and set new standards with such antics as issuing a vigorous string of oaths on live television with Bill Grundy, public vomiting at Heathrow Airport, and signing a recording contract with A & M Records outside Buckingham Palace before travelling to a reception where they laid waste to the company's head office. An American group, The Plasmatics, chose not to perform at Hammersmith Odeon when the GLC refused permission for them to use dynamite to blow up a car onstage as part of their act. In the United States, where it would seem, safety regulations are less strict, they have performed the feat on many occasions.

But perhaps the depths were most thoroughly plumbed in 1978 by the appropriately named group Anti-Social, who advertised in all seriousness, so they claimed, for a racist willing to commit suicide on stage.

It is unlikely that Bruce Springsteen will elect to arrive anywhere by parachute and one suspects that the only people tempted to commit hari kari during his visit will be those journalists who are refused access to him by publicists.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 650)

1 Socialize (6)	12 Metal marquetry (4)	19 Born carrier (5)
2 Accompanying (4)	13 Briak pace (4)	20 Not stiff (4)
3 External (5)	14 Scrutinize (7)	21 Small nail (3)
4 Asserted (7)	15 Vicinity (13)	
5 Impetuous (4)	16 Hazard (4)	
6 Detested person (8)	17 Dotted person (8)	
7 Forces chaplain (5)	18 Dotted person (8)	
8 Discontinue (4)	19 Dotted person (8)	
9 Poverty (6)	20 Dotted person (8)	
	21 Dotted person (8)	
	22 Dotted person (8)	
	23 Dotted person (8)	
	24 Dotted person (8)	

SOLUTION TO No 649:
ACROSS: 1 Ugly 2 Tantrum 3 Jewel 4 Maximum 5 Sprinter 6 Area 7 Inhabitant 8 Deco 9 Echo 10 Penitent 11 Taproot 12 Juice 13 Payroll 14 Yield
DOWN: 1 Unjust 2 Gower 3 Solemnoid 4 Temperamental 5 Nest 6 Remorse 7 Mammal 8 Felicity 9 Unhappy 10 Pent up 11 Attend 12 Exude 13 Solo

Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals: Established 1824. 25,000 members. Radical upheavals in the 1970s, battles still continue. Better known for work against cruelty to pets, although active on other fronts. RSPCA in favour of some animal experiments.

PlayFARMING: The great new board game for all the family. Available at larger branches of W.H. Smith, F.H. Burgess, Messy Ferguson, and other good stationers, toy shops and department stores.

Animal Aid: Established 1977 by Jean Pink, primary school teacher. Reacted against traditional view that campaigning should be left to professionals. Wrote her own leaflets, organized demonstrations. Fights on all fronts. Membership over 11,000 and full time staff of four. Against all vivisection. 7 Castle St, Tonbridge, Kent.

British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection (BUAV): Established turn of the century. Membership of 16,000 and contact with over 120 animal rights groups around the coun-

try. Large staff. Lobbies, informs, through its own newspaper, takes non-violent direct action, prosecutes in the courts on evidence gathered by activists.

Focuses on abolition of all animal experiments. Split over the issue of vivisection - should some experiments be allowed? Original radicals still want total abolition. 16a Crane Grove, London, N7.

National Anti-Vivisection Society: Established 1880s. Membership 25,000. Against all animal experiments, campaigns against vivisection - internationally. Produces own newspaper, books, leaflets, etc. Believes in non-violent direct action. 51 Harley St, London, W1.

Co-ordinating Animal Welfare: Established late 1970s. 200-300 members. Links radicals in different organisations. Set to get animal rights movements out of cosy armchair and on to the attack. First victory, closure of Club Row East End pets' market.

Headed by Dr Michael Ball, a member of the Home Secretary's Advisory Committee on Animal Experiments. Compassion in World Farming: Established late 1960s. Membership 9,500. Most active national organization fighting against factory farming and proposing alternatives. 20 Lavant St, Petersfield, Hants GU32 3EW.

League Against Cruel Sports: Established 1924. 18,000 members. Concentrates now on political lobbying. Links with Hunt Saboteurs grown weaker. 83-87 Union St, London, SE1. Zoocheck: Established 1980s. Seeks the elimination of all zoos. Tempo House, 15 Falcon Rd, London, SW11.

"Pentel Ultra Fine. Some people (actually my wife and the family dog) call me a fine writer. Am I about to become an ultra fine one?"



The orange barrelled fine plastic point pen. Hardwearing plastic tip for fine line detail. Smooth, even ink flow. Available in four ink colours: black, red, blue and green.

Pentel Ultra Fine

FASHION by Suzy Menkes

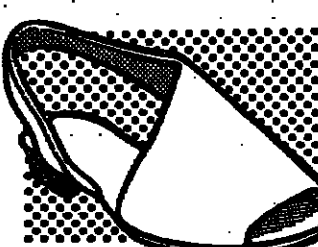


Petals with a cutting edge

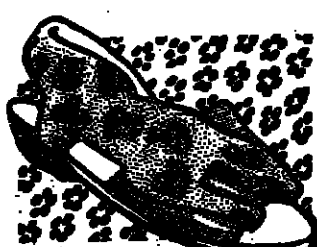
Sensible shoes are the order of the day for summer footwear. The sandal is less a spaghetti junction of straps, more a variation on the solid schoolgirl theme. Lace-up brogues, often two tone are another favourite. Cut-outs transform the solid shapes, from loafers sliced into broad straps to inserts of mesh to aerate leather, and a dash of animal print. Plastic is in retreat; canvas is flowered; white is the colour.



Open-work loafer with sling-back and patent upper. By Seducta in white, red, peach, £39.50 from Xavier Danaud, St Christopher's Place, W1



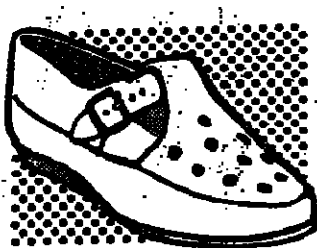
Asymmetric sandal with wide curving front, in white, tan and black, £45.99 from Russell and Bromley main branches



Furry print African sandal in bronze, black, white and tan, £39.99 from main branches of Russell and Bromley



Spot bootie in two-tone leather by Seducta, white with yellow, grey or tan, £49.50 from Gaiser, Nottingham; Moda in Pelle, Leeds



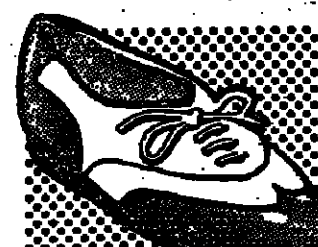
Airy sandal with punched high front in white, tan, navy, £45 from Pied à Terre, 19 South Molton Street, W1 and branches



Lattice sandal in traditional schoolgirl shape, in white, red or green leather, £45.99 from all branches of Russell and Bromley



Open-toe leather lace-up with see-through mesh cut-out side £39.99 in white, grey, pink and yellow from Russell and Bromley, main branches



Co-respondent lace-up in two-tone white with tan, black with gold, white or black patent, £54.50 from Charles Jourdan, 39-43 Brompton Road and Carmel, Cardiff

Illustrations by Michael Davidson

JANICE WAINWRIGHT

10 Poland Street, London W1

SHOWROOM SAMPLE SALE

Tuesday 21st to Thursday 23rd May 9.30-6pm

special occasion dresses & suits, daywear, evening separates

A garden of floral

prints is in full

bloom for the

Chelsea Flower

Show. But fashion's

rococo revival strikes

a sharp note

The sweet tooth of English fashion is starting to decay. Our particular passion for flowers and frills has lasted for 200 years and runs like a Regency stripe through changing styles of dress.

The Chelsea Flower Show is, this year more than ever, matched in fashion by a riot of blooms on chintz - roses rampant, flower-entwined trelises and floral bouquets.

But alongside this vigorous growth of wholesome flower prints in the shops, a quite different fashion grows. Avant garde designers cut the same sweet florals into strong shapes or twist them savagely round as narrow trousers. Traditional glazed chintz is stretched taut to outline the body instead of falling into graceful gathers.

Like a once-loved garden gone to seed, nature's blooms mingle with prints of broken columns and fragmented tiles.

Fashion is taking an unromantic look at the golden age of the rococo, using the characteristic flowers and trelises, ribbons and bows of 18th century design in unorthodox ways. Even the materials themselves take on a different shape, as smooth silks are deliberately crushed and furnishing brocades are as limp as an unplumped cushion.

I like this oblique look at a familiar image of the English summer, especially in the original designs of Artwork's screen print on cotton knit of a decaying Italianate garden, or Helen Littman's strong mosaic pattern on silk - in fact inspired by the extraordinary Spanish architecture of Gaudi.

Scott Crolla and his partner Georgina Godley - both trained as painters - have the most sensitive understanding of English style: fading flowers from a country garden dropping pale petals on chintz cotton and rambling tapestries of flowers trapped between trelis lines and stripes.

Their collection of rococo prints is made into sharp modern shapes for both sexes, and the general impression is of a rummage in the maid's bedrooms of a deserted English country-house.

Why should English designers - and especially English women - be so fascinated by the soft edge of romantic fashion and recall so lovingly decorative 18th century style?

The triumph of the rococo two centuries ago was the most graceful, elegant, feminine and succulent period of dress. These

are all words used by Dr Aileen Ribeiro in a book* which aims to capture through the paintings of the period the lightness and wit of rococo, not just its frills and furbelows, but all its ornamental frivolity.

Flowers and floral designs dominated 18th century dress for both sexes, and the paintings of Boucher display the exquisite intricacy of the fabrics. Madame de Pompadour, the essence of Parisian elegance, was painted by Boucher in 1759 in an ornamental garden in a dress swagged with frills and bows that is our quintessential vision of 18th century woman.

That woman was, of course, a lady of society, for Talleyrand's *douceur de vivre* meant life at the top of a social pyramid. The mass supporting a small elite was true not only of life, but also of fashion itself, which required the special skills of the baker, tailor, furrier, jeweller and the more recherché *parfumeur* - the unravelling of gold and silver braid from tassels and epaulettes.

France, and particularly the court of Louis XV, dominated fashion throughout the 18th century; it was the French Queen Marie Antoinette who was ultimately to bring the decoration of rococo to its fashionable end when she espoused the pastoral simplicity of white muslin chemise and country straw (a kind of early Laura Ashley).

English women were quick to take up ornamental textiles. Richardson's *Clarissa* in 1748 wears a pale primrose morning gown - the cuffs and robes curiously embroidered... in a running pattern of violets and their leaves; the light in the flowers silver, gold in the leaves.

Textures and layers of decoration were characteristic of the period when the embroidered silks and floral brocades were

covered in three dimensional trimmings - ribbons, ruffles and furbelows decorated with lace. Surface interest is a fashion link between that era and our own.

There are other surprising flowerings of 18th century style in the 1980s. The current enthusiasm for fancy dress (always a latent streak in the character of British dress) harks directly back to the 18th century masquerades, so generously illustrated - but alas not in colour - in Aileen Ribeiro's informative book.

In most respects our societies are so totally separate that the rococo seems a strange choice for a fashion revival. Eighteenth century dress was a reflection of a privileged society that founded on its own frivolity in the French Revolution. Clothes were the visible emblems of social standing and in the case of women, they were also symbolic of women as decorative objects.

When Empress Eugenie in nineteenth-century France last attempted a rococo fashion revival, it was in a similar spirit. Her open-air courts and *fetes champêtres* à la Marie Antoinette (she even had the French crown jewels reset in the 18th century manner) also presaged revolution and the end of the Second Empire.

Karl Lagerfeld made a witty play on rococo when he took the gliding and ornuldu of the furniture of the period and made it into jewellery for his autumn collection. The nearest we see this summer to the rococo in jewels are Suzanne Katkhuda's sophisticated flowers, crafted out of ceramic and hand-painted in a delicate glaze with care worthy of the Frampton Flora. She works from her home in Holland Park and is starting to market her jewellery internationally.

The people who fawn over hybrid teas and tree peonies are unlikely to be seduced by variegated ivy. So the British fashion public will keep its taste for full-blown rose prints and sweet pea colours. But the innocence suggested by the banks of Flower Show blooms or the frivolous florals of rococo has faded from high fashion.

A rose by any other name may smell as sweet, but to modern fashion designers there is not a whiff of romance.



Centre: pure silk toga dress with broken mosaic print inspired by Catalonian tiles. By English Eccentrics, in deep blue and tarracotta, £75 from Joseph, 6c Sloane Street, SW1 and Ice, St Christopher's Place, W1. Broad leather belt by Otto Glanz, £19.50. Bronze lustre ceramic flowers by Suzanne Katkhuda from Liberty One Off Department.

Top left: screen-printed cotton knit tunic with trellis work of flowers and broken Italianate columns in wistaria and aquamarine on white. By Artwork £145, ribbed cable skirt £46. Both from Joseph, 6c Sloane Street, Liberty, Regent Street, Whistler, St Christopher's Place and branches and Lisa Sterling, Manchester. Anemone ceramic necklace by Suzanne Katkhuda from Liberty; Fortnum and Mason.

Above right: riot of rococo floral brocade and lattice work tapestry jacket in sweet colours £120, floral print flower print glazed chintz trousers £55, and tea rose pink wrap mini skirt £50, all by Georgina Godley at Crolla, 35 Dover Street, W1.

Left: ribbon and bow print cardigan in rose pink on cream, by Jeffrey Rogers £16.99 from Fenwick of Bond Street, Dickens and Jones, Regent Street and Harrods, May in Regency stripe brocade trousers, £50 from Crolla, 35 Dover Street, W1. Bow and flower print cotton scarf from Laura Ashley branches.

Make-up by Fiona Moore using MARY QUANT'S Beyond the Pale giving tone on tone pastels: primrose eyelids, pastel mascara and buttermilk lips. Hair by Ivy for JOSHUA GALVIN

Photographs by Nick Briggs

Angela Gore



Summer Pair

in polyester (65%) and cotton (35%). Classical shirt and cravat - easy fitting skirt - elasticated waist - side seam pockets - self belt. Length 39" with two inch hem and fully lined polyester taffeta. Size blue OR leaf green printed with small self coloured sprigs. Made in our Kent workrooms; delivery from stock or up to 38 days and refunded if unsuitable. 12/26 hem, 38 hip, 14/38b, 40b, 16/40b, 42b and 18/42b, 44b. £39.80

ANGELA GORE LTD
Hastbury Manor, Elham,
Canterbury, Kent - Elham 582
Stamped address label for free: please phone
Reg. No. 54712 London 1957

OUR BEAUTIFUL LEATHER FURNITURE IS VERY EXPENSIVE.



IF YOU BUY IT IN A SHOP!

It's hardly surprising that we're not on speaking terms with Furniture Retailers. We refuse to supply them, because their running costs are too high, and you'd have to pay more than twice as much for one of our suites if you bought it in a shop.

We only sell direct to you, so we can use the best materials and employ the finest craftsmen and still make shop prices look ridiculous.

What's more we're happy to guarantee a full refund if you are not happy - because we know you will be, even though the retailers won't.

Please send me your free colour brochure detailing your 8 styles and 4 finishes plus free leather samples. 0443 771333.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

THOMAS LLOYD, ABERGORN ESTATE, TREORCH, WALES CF42 6DL

Thomas Lloyd

THE TIMES DIARY

Cartland blanche

No matter that Lord Mountbatten's reputation was somewhat tarnished by Philip Ziegler's recent biography, the pink love goddess, Barbara Cartland, is about to come to his rescue. Miss Cartland tells me that she found Ziegler's book "so very distasteful" that she plans to publish her own. It will be a compilation of letters and stories from those who, unlike Ziegler, actually knew Mountbatten and, she claims, share her outrage. *Mountbatten: By Those Who Loved Him* is her provisional title for the oeuvre, but surprisingly Miss Cartland does not plan to write a contribution of her own. Perhaps she feels she has already said more than enough. In her own biography last year she revealed her own "amuseuse amitié" with Mountbatten, describing how, after Edward's death, they phoned each other nightly, lunched privately and corresponded regularly, and how just before his death he called her to Broadlands, kissed her, and said: "I just wanted to see you - for no particular reason." Hardly the stuff to restore a reputation.

Cecil or Basil

Among the latest names being pushed alongside Norman Tebbit for Tory party chairman is Basil de Ferranti, West Hampshire Euro-MP. Meanwhile, I maintain government chief whip and Brighton bomb casualty lord Wakeham is set to succeed Sir Peter Rees as the Chief Secretary to the Treasury currently doomed for the backbenches. And filling Wakeham's shoes: junior employment minister Peter Morrison.

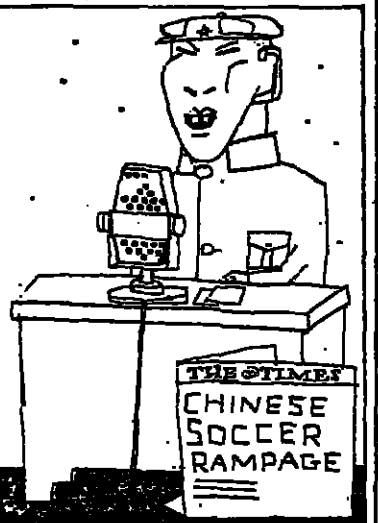
Party games

In an attempt to get a GPO box number in the centre of Bristol - for which a local address is required - Bristol branch of the Monday Club has been offering £10 to local residents and shopkeepers for the loan of their. Nicholas Winch of the Colston Classics, record shop tells me it was too good to miss. He is, after all, chairman of the Aston Liberal Party - which, unbeknown to the Monday Club, was yesterday £10 richer.

March of time

A touching story about Tory MP Richard Ottaway. Joining the Royal Navy in 1966 he found a saucy note in a shirt pocket of his newly issued uniform. He told me: "It was from a Maureen and Patricia who asked to be contacted at the shirt factory. They were obviously hoping to get a couple of sailors." He wrote, only to receive an apologetic reply from the factory: the girls had written the note 30 years before, and were no longer in the market for lusty young tars.

BARRY FANTONI



'And now 800 million fans are running on to the pitch'

First class

Roy Mason has, I learn, reaped handsome dividends from a mere three months spent as postmaster general between April and June, 1984. A compulsive collector of anything from decanters to fishing tackle, he has taken full advantage of a little-known perk of the postmaster's job - a lifetime's right to a copy of every first-day cover issued. Mason not only has virtually all 123 first-day covers issued since he left the job, but has had them all signed by central figures in the events commemorated including, on occasion, the Prime Minister. Yesterday Christie's and Stanley Gibbons said they had never heard of another such collection, and neither was willing to put a value on it. As well, perhaps, that since Mason's subsequent spell as Labour's Northern Ireland secretary, he lives in one of the securest houses in the country.

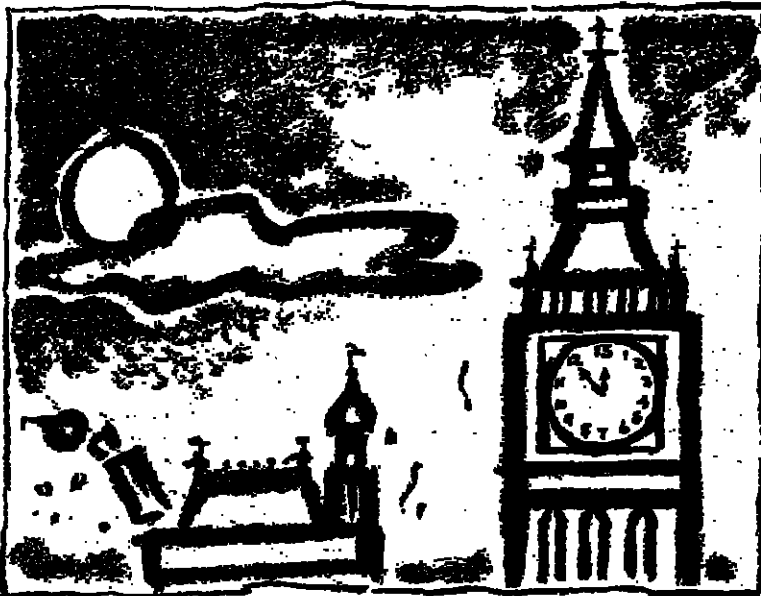
Robust

Despite her appetite for being fêted on foreign trips, Mrs Thatcher may have badly dented her relations with British colonials in Portugal during her last trip to Oporto. Lavishly entertained by the port-wine rich Brits (who still never marry into Portuguese society) in the British Association Club, she was told by her host, club treasurer and Cockburn director Peter Cobb, that perhaps it wasn't quite cricket to put 10p on a bottle of port in the budget. Mrs T, I'm told, turned on him and demanded: "Why don't you get off your backside and sell some?" Cobb, meanwhile, is consoling himself by flying out Etonian cricketer Colin Ingleby-McKenzie to the club dinner in November. He already seems to have earned his passage, attributing the failure of a cricket tour to wine, women and song. He was asked what he planned to do about it. "Cut down on the song," he said.

PHS

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Rabble without a cause



'Many new Tory MPs look, sound and behave like used-car salesmen. They hate Mrs Thatcher because she might succeed in turning Britain into a country where endeavour thrives'

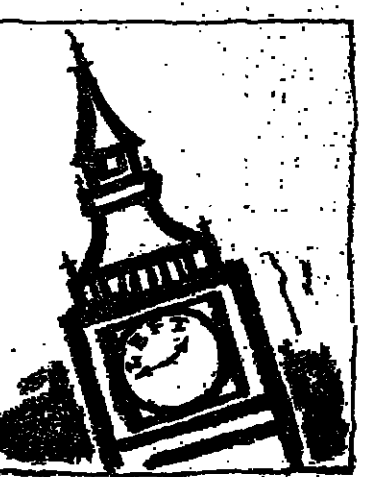
suppose one of the most formative political episodes of my life - formative far more widely and deeply than its effect on my politics - was the contemptuous sneering from the Tories at the thought that the National Health Service was giving people teeth and spectacles.

It became a kind of expletive; "teethandspectacles, teethandspectacles", they chanted, enraged by the thought that the poor might live a better life. If it had not been for R.A. Butler and his patient, careful work in nursing a new breed of Tory MPs and officials, the party would have descended to a level of *Schweigen* from which it might never again have risen.

But what actually happened was no better. Under Macmillan, who offered nothing but his cynical "Enrichissez-vous!", all principles, even vile ones, were abandoned by the Tories, as they fought to get their bread in the gravy. Going to the Tory conference in the Macmillan years provided a unique insight into the further reaches of family, complacency and selfishness attainable by the human race. I remember overhearing a middle-aged woman delegate, with husband in tow, talking to another such couple. One pair had installed a television set at home, the other were thinking of doing so. "Yes," she said, "I suppose we ought to have a television, to know what the ordinary people are thinking."

I can see her now if I close my eyes; dowdy, vacant, overweight. I never saw anything so ordinary in my life (her husband matched her perfectly), and she wanted to know what the ordinary people were thinking. I believe, and I always will, that the premature death of Hugh Gaitskell was the single most damaging political event in Britain in the postwar world, for he left his party to face that Tory attitude, and the Tory attitudes that grew from it later, in the hands of Harold Wilson, an experience from which Labour has never recovered, and the country only to a limited extent.

At the Labour conference there were and are people very much worse than that silly woman. There are people who want to destroy this country's freedom, and who work implacably, and with a good deal of success so far, towards that goal: there are also the massed ranks of union delegates, devoid of all energy, understanding, magnanimity, largeness of character or imagination, the visible, tangible incarnation of Britain's industrial failure; and up on the platform men are jockeying for power, lying about their beliefs to gain favour with one group or another, pretending to love colleagues whom they hate, and willing to go to any lengths in damaging the country's interests if it will help them to get their beliefs.



'Labour began to stampede not just towards the left but away from sanity'

on the government benches. And yet their veins are full of blood, not Babycham, and the visitor does not want to go out into the corridor to quell his shuddering stomach, whereas I truly believe that I have not spent a full day at any Tory conference without at some point longing, in Cassandra's famous phrase, for a quiet corner, an apsidistra, a handkerchief and the old heave-ho.

It is only very recently, with the rise of Thudgum Triumphante, with the Scargills outside Parliament and those who have taken to practising physical intimidation inside, that it has become possible for me to despise the Labour Party as I despise the Tories, although for different reasons. Yet still, one look at the

other side and the devout will be inclined to cross themselves, the superstitious will finger a rabbit's paw and the wholly materialist will call for brandy.

For today, difficult though it may be to believe, the party's condition is worse than ever. The old guard condemn Mrs Thatcher as a lower middle-class swot who has never read any history, and the newer ones, who have never read any history themselves, or anything else either, are so busy selling their services to bucket-shop proprietors in need of an MP on their letterhead to impress the punters that it is as much as they can do to remember to have their Herbie Frogg shirts monogrammed.

I once described a prominent Conservative - never mind which one - as having the vision of a mole, the passion of a speak-your-weight machine and the oratorical eloquence of a whoopee-cushion. But I did so in the course of urging support for him, and the reason for my urging was that he wanted to change this country for what he thought was the better.

Not the better off, the better. Today, if you lined up the Tory MPs, the conference representatives and the entire staff of Central Office, you could throw coconuts at them for an hour and a half without hitting one who knew the difference. Where among them are more than a handful who dream of changing Britain, of offering her citizens an aim beyond a bigger car and the suppression of football hooliganism, of believing that there is a moral content to national life of building cathedrals and pulling down Victoria Street?

That is a lot to ask, is it? Then let me ask less. How many are not hankering for a return to "consensus" for the latest increase in inflation (5 per cent, say), for a programme of artificial job creation that will make the figures look better until after the next general election, for leaving the rating system alone, for just a little expansion of the money supply, for an increase in parliamentary allowances for, say, research help, transport, pension arrangements, entertainment of constituents and travel?

Now the most significant aspect of this state of affairs lies in the fact that an astonishingly high proportion of Conservative leaders have despised their followers quite as much as I do. Obviously, Churchill did; more subtly, though no less deeply, Macmillan did. Heath would have been mad, or almost incredibly generous, if he hadn't, and not only after they removed him from the leadership, above all, our present Prime Minister, does.

And so she should. For she is the one post-Churchill prime minister of either party who actually has a vision of this country's transformation and future, who has offered that vision to the nation, who has seen the nation beginning to respond to it, and then finds that the moment the opinion polls show a blip on the screen, fully ten or a half years before there is the least likelihood of an election, blue funk is running through her party like AIDS at an orgy.

When Mrs Thatcher makes it clear that she wants to destroy the class structure of Britain, she means it. When she insists on returning to private ownership concerns like the telephone system, British Aerospace, the Gas Board, British Airways and I hope many more, she makes sure that the public, and not just the City friends of some of the givers on her back benches, can obtain a share in the country's potentially profitable assets. When she decides that council-house tenants should have the right to buy their homes, she introduces legislation to that end.

What do you suppose it was that first gave Mrs Thatcher her appeal to the country? To find out the answer to that question, you only had to stand still for 10 minutes and listen: you could hear it all round you, and from those who disagreed with her policies as much as those who believed in them. It was that Margaret Thatcher the country had again, after many a sunny get-a-leader, who knew her own mind, spoke it, and acted upon it. And what was, what is her mind? It is nothing less than the transmutation of Britain into a nation of self-reliant, prospering individuals.

She will change the way people see the world and the way they think. She will make us all see that to save for our old age is not only a morally commendable thing to do,

but is also likely to make our old age much more comfortable than relying on the state pension. She will persuade us that it is not wrong that those who can afford more than a token contribution to their medical care should be obliged to pay it and, when she has taught us that lesson, we shall teach ourselves to make better and more careful use of such facilities. Nor will she stop there. She will make trade union leaders responsible to their members and if she lives long enough she will go on to make the members responsible to the industry that will make them better off if they will allow it. She will make it easier for entrepreneurs, big and little, to start or extend businesses; she will encourage innovators, she will make the country once again respect those who produce the wealth ("when the water rises, all the boats rise with it") of nations.

I am joking, of course. She will not do such things, though she would dearly like to, because her own party will prevent her. She won the 1979 election for them single-handed; she had rather more support from her colleagues in 1983, but that was only because the party started as the clear favourite, so they were putting their money on the leading horse. (Even then, Mr Pym drew attention to the dangers of a landslide majority, and then seemed astonished when she hastened to get rid of him as soon as she was back in Downing Street.) Now a couple of parliamentary seats have been lost, the local elections have proved a serious disappointment, and the opinion polls are adverse; the standard of revolt has therefore been raised and U-turns are demanded. Come, talk gently to the TUC, tell Sir Keith to make more money available, cover the country with factories in which a million men may be found employment in



'Above all Tory leaders, the present one despises her followers - and so she should'

extracting moonbeams from cucumbers, above all don't be so abrasive. Be like Mr Julian Critchley, he's not abrasive, and look where he's got - writes regularly for *The Listener*, he does, and the ladies of his constituency association positively adore him.

And why doesn't she lower her voice? And drop the GLC Bill as a gesture to national unity? And give up confrontation? And above all, save our seats. Save our seats by hook or by crook, or by both, save our seats by the abandonment of the vain (and anyway far too abrasive) hope of changing the country; save our seats by a liberal distribution of Danegeld; save our seats by making the compassionate Mr Walker Chancellor of the Exchequer; save our seats by hinting at an alliance with the Alliance; save our seats by putting Mr Pym in the Cabinet and Mr Prior and Mr Heath and indeed Mrs Critchley; save our seats by what we would do in similar circumstances - that is, save our seats by fudging and smudging and judging, by pretending that Britain's problems can be solved without pain to anyone, by seeking the Middle Ground, the Middle Way, and the Middle Ages. Let us lean neither too far to the right nor too far to the left, neither excessively forward, nor exaggeratedly back, neither much up nor superfluously down. That way we shall save our seats; we know that many of us in the new intake of 1979 and 1983 look, sound and behave like so many used-car salesmen who do a bit of safe-blowing on the side, but we wouldn't want to earn our living that way if we could help it.

Have you noticed that some people hate Mrs Thatcher? That, I say, yes, yes, Denis, more than it does her. But it doesn't mean not at all. For it means that the medicine, nasty though it tastes, may yet cure the patient. Who hated Macmillan, Home, Heath? Who hated Wilson, Callaghan, Foot, and who hates Kinnock?

They say they hate her for her "manner", her "ruthlessness", her "obstinacy", above all for her "lack of compassion". They lie; they hate her because they are afraid she might succeed, and transform Britain into a country where endeavour thrives, where merit advances, where the invaluable uniqueness of each individual is promoted and made much of, where success, not failure, is commended. To sum up in terms as offensive as I can find words for, Margaret Thatcher wants Britain to be a country in which nobody has power and influence either because he went to bed at Eton with a future Cabinet minister, or because he commands at the Labour Party conference hundreds of thousands of votes half of which were rigged and the other half bought.

That is the kind of country I, and many others, want too. Shall we have it? Or shall we let the Conservative Party ensure that we do not?

Digby Anderson

When 'I won't' says it all

"Every 92 seconds in England and Wales, someone gets married", according to the British Medical Association pamphlet, *Getting Married*. My favourite article in it is by a Dr Delvin, "Bed before Wed?". He writes: "The subject of 'sex before marriage' is one that still makes a lot of people hot under the collar. Should you - or shouldn't you - indulge? Well, there are two schools of thought on this topic. . . On the one hand, there are many, many people who believe that sex before marriage is quite wrong. On the other hand (wait for it) there are a lot who totally disagree."

Dr Delvin puts the pros and cons. "All too frequently, a young couple are getting along fine - but aren't really 100 per cent sure that they want to tie the nuptial knot. Then - zunk - (I assure you, "zunk" is the doctor's word, perhaps the general medical term) - the boy accidentally gets the girl pregnant, and it's that which makes them head rapidly for the altar."

The article concludes in classic style: the question of premarital sex is to be settled by the potential lovers talking about it together. If symptoms persist they should consult a Doctor. "So there you are - those are the arguments on both sides. I suggest you talk them over with your partner - and, if necessary, with someone mature and experienced whom you feel you can trust. This could be your parents, vicar, minister or priest, or your doctor."

Talking about it is the explicit or implicit answer to most problems in this happy publication. A "senior research officer" at the Marriage Research Centre explains: "Talking to each other in marriage is vital if you are really going to understand your partner", and a Dr James Hemming gives us an example of good talking, how to say what you don't like about your partner's behaviour "but not in a hurtful way".

"Do you mind if I tell you something?" "Course not, darling."

"I wish you wouldn't disappear just when I've got a meal ready."

"Sorry, I'll try to be good."

Incidentally it is easy to see why He is always disappearing when you read what she is recommended to do under the title "Feed the Beast". He returns from honeymoon to "teabags...gravy mix...tins of peas... (frozen) pizza... and something called 'plate meals' (good standby)."

Not all the articles are so hilarious: Jack Dominion and the Bishop of Durham are sensible and realistic. But everywhere there are blasted smiling faces, photos of the contributors all grinning or smirking, including the Kinnocks - "maintain closeness with day-to-day 'happenings' at home" - and successive photos of "A couple" in bright striped jerseys and dungarees smiling inanely at each other while holding hands by a display of books about sex, or laughing together as

they jog along the street or stand by the open boot of their Sierra.

The better articles, like those by Dominian or Jenkins, warn about the difficulties of marriage but even these are neutered by inserted photographs of smiling brides. With persistence, and, of course, talking, everything will be lovely.

The exaggerated belief in talk as a cure-all is, I suppose, of psycho-analytic provenance. We must "block" our feelings, says one contributor: we mustn't bottle things up, writes another. Today's problem is, if anything, the opposite. Society is full of people competitively bleating about their problems in a hope that expressing them is a substitute for solving them. Talk can be the first step in such a solution. Often it is prevarication. After the talking, the problem remains, unchanged. Some problems cannot be solved by talk or anything else. There is no justification for the optimism of *Getting Married*.

At this point in the argument, assorted radical sociologists try to rush on stage shouting that marriages are threatened by real problems such as unemployment, vicious cuts in housing allowances, and institutionalized racism. These are untouched by "impotent" talk and "irrelevant" interpersonal solutions. These real problems require political-economic changes in the structure of society, a fundamental shift of resources etc etc. That is not what I had in mind.

Simply, various people get married who should not. Previous ages understood quite well that marriage was not right for everyone and indeed that unmarried persons could perform certain tasks better for their being single. Celibacy was not always voluntary but for one reason or another, as late as just before World War One, nearly half the female population of marriageable age was not married. Now 90 per cent is married.

Statistical normality begets cultural pressure. What is usual becomes normal and expected. What is unusual becomes abnormal. Today's society tolerates divorcees, single parents and perhaps even homosexual couples but not single, voluntarily single, persistently single people, especially women. Persistently single people who do not succumb not only suffer quizzical looks but practical difficulties - proportionately expensive single hotel rooms and being sat next to total strangers at restaurants.

There is no reason to suppose that *Getting Married* does not help many young married couples. It certainly is a source of amusement to many of us who have been happily married for many years. But surely one of its contributors can dare tell couples contemplating marriage the truth - even, perhaps especially, at the last minute - that several of them, maybe 25 per cent, should forget it for good. It's not for them and no amount of talk or social restructuring will make it so.

The author is Director of the Social Affairs Unit.

Philip Norman

And every one a winner

She was one of those luckless little New York girls whose anorexically skinny mothers still allow them to swell up into pop-over obesity. I felt for her ever before I heard a gushing friend of her mother exclaim, "Oh, she's..." and then pause fatally. "Oh, she's got such a pretty face."

Do you remember, as I do, moments in childhood when such a stray remark from the grown-up world took one to the very bottom of the abyss of despair, and nobody noticed? Do you remember going into rooms full of grown-ups, longing for nothing more than to be accepted by them as an equal and to stand there, sipping little drinks and being sophisticated? Do you remember the heart-shrivelling - but, to bystanders, barely detectable - methods your parents employed to expose your pitiful childish station? They would ask, with that ghastly semblance of kindness, if you wanted another fizzy lemonade, or whether you wouldn't be happier out in the garden, "playing with the doggies".

When you took your first girlfriend or boyfriend home, do you remember that inner tension, as of entering a canyon where every rock might conceivably be a sharp-shooting Apache? Even if your mother did not regale the beloved one with details of your early toilet training, you knew you could not yet relax. For your father still had to come in and meet the beloved one, and possibly - in a voice freighted with the knowing irony that made you want to jump from 20th storey windows - say, "Oh! So this is Cynthia".

Parents never lose their ability to mortify one to the bone in a circle of one's friends who have no idea it is happening. My mother does it by suggesting that when I give a party I deliberately keep my guests short of alcohol. I think it is not to undermine me so much as to display her own raffish character. I can feel my teeth grinding when she comes up to me - standing with a group of friends with respectably charged glasses - grins and says: "There's not much drink going round."

Men get off lightly, I know, compared with what women can suffer from their mothers. "You're no beauty, dear," a friend's mother said on her wedding day, "but the dress is lovely." Salespeople in dress shops evidently graduate from the same college of subtle cruelty. A girl I know, who had prided herself on her long, slender thighs, gave up short dresses for ever after an

assistant at Peter Jones department store told her. "The trouble is, Madam, you've got low knees."

People with the knack of inducing despair generally have no idea they possess it. Indeed, the intention is often to be kind. David Astor, when editor of *The Observer*, had a way of being kind that could sometimes make the recipient contemplate suicide. When an accomplished fashion editor left the paper, Astor surveyed her benignly and said, "We shall miss your little piccolo in our great orchestra."

From some, a compliment can be like a double dose of hemlock. A woman I know, having been on chronically bad terms with her mother-in-law, decided to try to make peace by organizing a magnificent Christmas dinner for the whole family. At the conclusion of the meal, her mother-in-law looked across the table at her and said judiciously, "Yes, I think we can give you back your stripes."

Then there are the questions that make one want to knock the questioner into the ground with outside mallet. "Do you want under your own name?" "Is that story really true?" "Are you any relation to Barry Norman?" In the days when I smoked Havana cigars, strangers used to come up to me at parties, point at the Bolivar or Romeo V juheta in my hand and say "Have you got another one of those?" The suggestion that I didn't have another, but was merely smoking Uncle Harry's birthday present, enraged me scarcely less than the idea that if I did have another, I would just hand it to a stranger. In the event, I used to snarl, "Yes, thank you."

Some people have the knack of making remarks so utterly equivocal that one puzzles over them for a long time afterwards. What did my first editor mean, in 1964, when he said at my leaving party that I had been an "ornament" to the *Huntingdonshire Post*? "Goodbye," a fellow dinner guest said recently, shaking my hand. "I won't say it's been a pleasure..." I thought of Max Beerbohm's flawlessly double-edged gush to the Victorian actress after her opening night. "Darling... good is not the word."

A few weeks ago, the person I am closest to looked at me and said thoughtfully, "You know, you've got a very distinctive body odour." I'm still wondering whether to market bottled Essence of Norman, or shoot myself.

THE TIMES
P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.
Telephone 01-837 1234

ALREADY REVIEWED

It is difficult to forecast as yet how damaging the latest industrial disruption to Britain's coal fields will prove. It is clear, however, that the National Coal Board's dispute with the pit deputies' union Nacods is unnecessary and irrelevant to the changing realities of the coal industry. It could also prove hard to resolve by an amicable agreement, since it is the result of profound lack of trust and accusations of bad faith on the board's part by the deputies, an essentially moderate and reasonable group made suspicious and resentful by the long miners' strike.

The NCB has only about two years to make good the physical deprivations of the strike, to close wholly uneconomic pits and to push through the essential reforms and manpower cuts needed to meet the triple challenge of worsening market conditions, the effective end of import restraints and the ending of subsidies from taxpayers that the state industry will then face. That is a short time. It puts extreme pressure on a management which shows that it is ill-equipped in competence, tradition or structure to meet such a challenge. Above all, the industry cannot afford delays which are unnecessary.

Judged by these stiff tests, the NCB has acted both logically and sensibly in trying to deal swiftly with a few pits which became unworkable during the year-long strike. In effect, the National Union of Mineworkers made the decision that these pits must close. Miners (and pit deputies) on the spot, having inspected the damage, have confirmed that they can never reopen by accepting the board's terms for redundancy or redeployment en masse, rather than hang around for further consideration of foregone conclusions. That speeds up the process and ensures that the pattern of local redundancies matches that of inevitable job losses.

During the strike, however, the NCB acquired more than a £2.2 billion loss, the eclipse of the miners' union and a legacy of distrust. It acquired the milestone of its October agreement with Nacods to set up a new and even more comprehensive review procedure for pit closures that could last up to nine months. That damaging agreement was made because the board hamstrung itself by the concerns of the deputies at a unique moment when they held the power to close working pits and plunge the country into power cuts. The new procedure was the deputies' attempt to use their power to find a solution to the dispute that the miners could honourably accept. That failed and, because the miners eventually returned to work without agreement, the new procedure has yet to be set up. The board has broken off final negotiations.

FRIENDS TO BEWARE OF

Colonel Gadhafi in Khartoum, embracing Sudan's new ruler, calling for the overthrow of Arab "reactionary regimes" and predicting that the Egyptian army would be the first to go: such must have been the content of the average nightmare suffered by the Egyptian president, or by the Sudanese officer at the American State Department, as recently as two months ago.

Yet now that the nightmare has come true, insiders profess to find it reassuring. At least, they say, the Colonel did not hustle General Swar al-Dahab into one of those shotgun "unions" between Arab states of which he makes such a speciality. His visit occurred at two hours' notice, when he happened to be flying over Sudan on the way from Rwanda to Saudi Arabia. He must therefore have been self-invited, and hardly more welcome in Khartoum than at his next port of call. He spent only four hours in the country, three of them in tête-à-tête with General Swar al-Dahab, and his public speech was so crudely inflammatory as to make few converts. If anything, it will have had the opposite effect.

In short, it was a typically impulsive and intemperate Gadhafi performance, of a piece with all his crudely over-eager wooing of the new regime ever since he was the first to recognize it when it seized power six weeks ago. Khartoum, it is reported, is awash with Libyan money and with thousands of new copies of the Colonel's "Green Book".

Still, that would only make anyone who failed to heed the warning the more naive and blameworthy. History is littered with examples of leaders helped into power by people who blithely ignored their publicly professed philosophy and programme. (Hitler and Khomeini are two examples that immediately spring to mind.) The present rulers of Sudan have

Safe housing for remand prisoners

From Mr F. H. Pedley, JP

Sir, The comments (May 15) by Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, MP, on the Home Office's plan to build new remand prisons, the picture is not as bleak as some would have us believe. There are continuing improvements in technology which enhance the already accepted "national technical means" (NTMs) of verification - for example, listening in on other countries' military communications, radar tracking of missile testing, or satellite observation.

The question raised by Mr Nigel Forman, MP (May 13) about verification of a comprehensive test-ban treaty is important. As with other verification difficulties, though, this one is not insurmountable. Indeed, his final paragraph points the way.

The Soviets have only recently accepted IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency) safeguards. Over the past year, there appears to have been some Soviet movement on the issue of the most intensive kind of verification, on-site inspection (OSI). OSI is already accepted without qualification by parties to the 1959 Antarctic Treaty. At the 40-nation Conference on Disarmament, there have indications that the Soviets in principle accepted the British proposal for "challenge" OSI.

Bradford fire disaster

From the Director of the Fire Protection Association

Sir, "Should a fire break out if a game is in progress a major tragedy could result. All the ingredients are there as the spectators only provided with narrow gangways and possibly locked gates may not get out while the fire brigade with access impeded are unlikely to find it easy to get in."

The Fire Protection Association in a published report in August 1969, following a number of fires in football grounds around that time.

The recommendations we put forward then are as apposite today: attendance of stewards in each stand (possibly drawn from supporters' clubs); training of such stewards in crowd control, fire prevention and fire control; all spaces under stands cleared of rubbish before a game; inspection after a game for any smouldering fire, floors inspected for cracks and holes and necessary repairs carried out; provision of fire extinguishers and hose reels and stewards trained in their use.

The new factor to have emerged since 1969 has been the enormous growth in Britain of arson as a major

Verification of a test-ban treaty

From Miss Anne Jappie

Sir, It is true that verification remains a central problem in attempting to produce workable arms-control agreements. However, the picture is not as bleak as some would have us believe. There are continuing improvements in technology which enhance the already accepted "national technical means" (NTMs) of verification - for example, listening in on other countries' military communications, radar tracking of missile testing, or satellite observation.

The question raised by Mr Nigel Forman, MP (May 13) about verification of a comprehensive test-ban treaty is important. As with other verification difficulties, though, this one is not insurmountable. Indeed, his final paragraph points the way.

The Soviets have only recently accepted IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency) safeguards. Over the past year, there appears to have been some Soviet movement on the issue of the most intensive kind of verification, on-site inspection (OSI). OSI is already accepted without qualification by parties to the 1959 Antarctic Treaty. At the 40-nation Conference on Disarmament, there have indications that the Soviets in principle accepted the British proposal for "challenge" OSI.

Borrowing targets

From Mr C. R. Smallwood

Sir, Tim Congdon (feature, May 15) mocks the Oxford policy group for hankering after a measure of rationing, and, pointing to the example of Ireland, suggests a series of "horrible consequences" - a rising rate of public debt to national income, higher interest rates, lending to the Government is perceived to be more risky, a spiralling debt interest bill and accelerating tax increases to cover the cost.

All this overlooks the fact that the current financial state of Britain is nothing like that of Ireland in the late 1970s. Britain is the only OECD country where government debt has been falling relative to national income since the mid-1970s. And if the Government persists with its current borrowing targets, that ratio will go on falling.

With a prospective growth rate of 3 per cent, and inflation at around 5 per cent, then (since the stock of

No pigeonhole for the Pontiff

From Mr Christopher Howse

Sir, Fr Bruno Brinkman and his colleagues from Heythrop College (May 16) are disquieted by a report of the Pope's supposed attitude to ecumenism in Holland. It is surprising that they should choose to comment without knowing what it was that the Pope actually said, but that apart, are they not raising doubts about his commitment to ecumenical dialogue which are unfounded?

In reporting the Pope's words and actions for the Catholic Press since the first year of his pontificate I have developed a deep conviction that Pope John Paul II does not fit into any pigeonhole provided by the distinction progressive/conservative.

Anyone who has studied his book, *Sources of Renewal*, written in 1972 in an attempt to bring the thinking of his then diocese of Cracow in line with the Second Vatican Council, can have little doubt of the Pope's commitment to the council's teaching on ecumenism. There is no reason to suppose that he has since changed his mind, nor to think that his prayers with the Archbishop of Canterbury during his visit to this country were an avowal.

What of his brave public appearance shortly after being shot in 1981 to recite the Nicene Creed in St Peter's, leaving out the *Johanne* clause? Was he not, in this symbolic approach to the Orthodox, undertaking "to risk an element of theological scandal" as Fr Brinkman requests? Similar examples abound. We shall have to wait and see what the extraordinary Synod in Rome this November, called to look over the consequences of Vatican II, has to say.

But I have no fears that the council's teaching on the struggle for unity will be revoked. It is to the implementation of the council that we must look for hopes of unity, and that includes the ecumenical dialogue expressed in its conclusions.

The "false ecumenism" of which the council speaks could include a refusal to bring into effect the vision of the Church which the council fathers caught sight of. It is well known that the present Pope, as a bishop at the council, contributed to the construction of that vision.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER HOWSE,
1 Leopold Road, W5,
May 19.

Fighter in the future

From Sir Peter Vanneck, MEP for Cleveland and Yorkshire North (European Democrat (Conservative))

Sir, Your leader, April 19, spells out precisely the political and technological challenge in obtaining agreement on the Future European Fighter Aircraft (FEFA). The letter from Mr Darke, May 7, expresses anxiety about a timely decision on FEFA of those who gain their livelihood in the industry. The air chiefs of staff, top management of firms and not least the body politic must not funk this challenge.

The best corpus of experience, to date, in the engineering of European military aircraft is represented by the Panavia consortium, which has declared its willingness to be restructured in order to embrace additional participating states. It would therefore be foolhardy to waste the experience gained in developing and manufacturing the Tornado aircraft.

To give greater engineering leadership to one particular firm, Dassault or British Aerospace for instance, would be to re-learn everything and make the mistakes that any new enterprise commits, at a cost in time and money.

Project leadership must be the responsibility of a single enterprise created for the purpose. Anything less is to allow national pride and jealousy to fog the realism which induced wise decisions for the future of the European aerospace industry in the 1960s, represented by Airbus and Tornado.

FEFA should be a fundamental component of the conventional defence initiative, agreed by Nato ministers. Moreover, they have a responsibility to their smaller partners, particularly Holland, Denmark, Belgium and Norway. They equipped their air forces with F16 aircraft whose unit cost was considerably higher than the contract price; the technology transfer from US firms to subcontractors in each State was negligible. As a result, considerable capital was exported to the USA.

Each member State must learn from this mistake.

Yours truly,
PETER VANNECK,
As from PO Box 360,
London SW7 5LX,
May 9.

Figure of fun?

From Mr Harry Clayton

Sir, I have recently returned from India, where I spent a few months teaching maths to 13-year-olds in an English-medium school.

Last July I completed the A-level maths course. One would have therefore thought that my "advantage" over my pupils would have been sufficient. However, it must be remembered that they cannot use calculators as they simply do not have them.

They therefore have a magnificent understanding of "basic mathematics" and an incredible ability in mental arithmetic. In fact, it was really rather embarrassing having to retreat to the staff room "to fetch some chalk" in order to look up hastily the "answers" in the back of the Teacher's Guide!

I now know, I'm glad to add, how

ON THIS DAY

MAY 21 1900

The garrison of 1,251 in Mafeking was under the command of Colonel Baden-Powell (later Lord Baden-Powell, 1857-1941). The town came under siege from the Boers on October 13, 1899. The relief of Mafeking by a force led by Colonel Mahon created such joy in Britain that a new word - "to maffick" - was added to the language.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

THE RELIEF OF MAFFICKING.

The Pretoria telegram received in London on Friday night put an end to all doubts as to the relief of Mafeking, although official confirmation is still lacking. It was certain that some movement was in progress, but, although the plan must have been widely known at Kimberley, and probably at Cape Town, no information was allowed to be telegraphed to the outside world, and news of the advance of the relief column reached us only from Boer sources.

The relief of Mafeking at the eleventh hour removes a heavy weight of anxiety from the hearts of the British people in every part of the world. The scraps of news from the long-isolated post have been eagerly scanned. Every fresh move and every report of the besiegers have been followed. As the security information permitted, with the keenest interest. It was certain that the Boers had no chance of taking the place while ammunition and food remained, but, as the weeks passed and no measures of relief appeared to be in progress, it was painfully realized that the position of the gallant garrison was rapidly becoming intolerable. Inadequate stocks of food, the lack of the Colours of Plumage, and when this officer was obliged to withdraw northwards the situation appeared to be critical. On February 23 our Correspondent at Mafeking drew a dark picture of the state of the beleaguered town. "We are reduced," he reported, "to horse flesh and bread made from horse forage, while the water is no longer free from parasitical contamination. Typhoid, dysentery, and diphtheria are epidemic. The sufferings of the women and children are terrible." How the defence could be prolonged for 12 weeks after these words were written we do not yet fully know. Some additional food and fuel supplies was, doubtless, obtained by occasional raids and by the assistance of natives. Steps were also taken to reduce the strain upon the commissariat by removing a considerable number of the garrison with the cooperation of Colonel Plumer. Nevertheless, the means by which the garrison and population were even scantily fed to the end of the siege of 218 days cannot at present be guessed. Excellent administrative arrangements and most careful husbanding of all available resources must have been brought to bear upon the dire needs of Mafeking.

The most striking features in this memorable defence, however, the unabated military spirit shown by the garrison and the splendid endurance of the civil population during a period in which hope of relief must often have sunk to the lowest ebb. Hemmed in as Mafeking has been, the defence never wholly lost its active character. Colonel Baden-Powell has never lost a chance of taking the offensive, and has over and over again met the attempts of the Boers by effective counter-strokes. His great effort of December 28, which would probably have succeeded but for the warning supplied to the Boers by traitors in the lines, showed the gallantry of his troops in the brightest light. To the last his half-fed forces have responded to the demands made upon them. What Butler and Nasmyth were to Siliaria and Fenwick Williams and his handful of British and Hungarian officers to Kars, and what Gordon was to Khartoum, Sir Baden-Powell and his little staff have been to Mafeking. If the defence of this frontier village cannot be ranked among great military achievements, it stands unrivalled as an example of resourcefulness in most difficult circumstances, of fortitude, and of devotion to duty. Only a most able chief could have inspired the unbounded confidence and shown the amazing military resource which have saved Mafeking - only men and women possessed of heroic qualities could have so long endured the terrible stress which the prolonged defence entailed.

More beds for Ariel

From Mr Neil Hall

Sir, I have not seen wild crowspops growing in the English countryside for many years and had understood that the species was in danger of extinction.

This month, however, I have seen large clumps growing on motorway banks in Yorkshire, Avon, Somerset and Hampshire. They have also appeared in my orchard and in the fields and hedgerows near this house.

What is the reason for the sudden return of this delightful flower? I have three possible suggestions:

1. An effect of the hard winter.

2. A change in policy with regard to the use of chemicals in the countryside.

3. Persons unknown are driving around England and scattering handfuls of crowspops seed.

Yours faithfully,
NEIL HALL,
Marmouth House,
Yenston, Templecombe, Somerset.

to find square roots, but only with luck? I am, Sir, your obedient servant.
HARRY CLAYTON,
Beech Cottage,
Beechwood Lane,
East Laington,
Petworth, West Sussex.

Patience snapped

From Mr Brian W. Hall

Sir, May I enquire of your readers to what use they put the regulation Post Office rubber band. I wish to dispose of a drawerful and there is a limit to the number of dead daffodils that can be tied up.

The Post Office do not appear to need them, otherwise my 24 letters today would not have been secured by nine bands.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN W. HALL,
4/5 Middle Street, EC1.

THE ARTS

Cinema: David Robinson on the lessons of the Cannes Festival

Can Britain be the healthiest in Europe?

The cinema might be said to celebrate its New Year in May, with the Cannes Film Festival. Film-makers the world over struggle to finish their new product in time to get it on show here; and thousands of deals are made out of which a few dozen may actually materialize, resulting in the films that will be seen at next year's Cannes. Above all, the hundreds of films screened during the two weeks of the festival permit a reliable prognosis of the health of the cinema during the next 12 months.

This year the prognosis is not too good. Italy, France and Switzerland each managed to field one creditable competition film; but these were not enough to dispel the sense of artistic depression in these countries as well as in Scandinavia and Germany, which had no films in competition at all. Nor was there any representation from the Soviet Union, Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia or Bulgaria.

Most European critics acknowledge that in the circumstances British cinema is currently (and unprecedentedly) the healthiest in Europe. In the international view, the most remarkable aspects of the current revival are its variety, from the multi-million American style of *The Killing Fields* to the private, progressive low-budget productions of artists like Terence Davies and Derek Jarman, and the ability to survive with something less than real government support. The French culture minister, Jack Lang, said unequivocally in Cannes that the passage of the Films Bill marked "a black day in the history of British cinema."

If Nicholas Roeg's *Insignificance* seemed an unfortunate selection for the competition, there was great interest in John Mackenzie's *The Innocent* and Mike Newell's *Dance With a Stranger* (both shown in the parallel event, "Le Quinzaine des Réalistes"); while Malcolm Mowbray's *A Private Function* was the major success of the section "Un Certain Regard". These works inspired hope that the British film industry might finally have learnt



Faces to remember from Cannes: Ken Ogawa (left) in *Mishima*, Matthew Modine in *Birdy* and Klaus-Maria Brandauer in *Colonel Redl*

the simple truth stated in Cannes by Sir Richard Attenborough: "The more indigenous our films, the greater their chance of real international appeal."

Things seem to be looking up in Japan also. The actor Juzo Itami makes his directorial debut with *The Funeral* (Quinzaine des Réalistes), a marvelously comic impression of the crisis of a middle-class family during the three days of preparing and honouring the funeral of its head. Mitsuo Yanagimachi's *Fire Festival* is a visionary impression of the conflicts of the two communities living side by side in their island but respectively committed to the mystiques of the sea and the mountain.

If small, the Socialist representation was creditable. Istvan Szabo's *Colonel Redl*, from Hungary, had generally been reckoned the best candidate for the Palme d'Or; and Emir Kusturica's *Daddy's on a Business Trip* confirmed the promise of the Yugoslav director's earlier *Do You Remember Dolly Bell?* The film has the same piquant mixture of comedy and asperity in its portrayal of a small-town community in the dark days of Stalinism. Father's business trip is his political imprisonment after betrayal by his brother-in-law; and all is witnessed through the bright if uninformed eyes of the six-year-old son.

The single success for the home team was provided by Claude Chabrol, one of the surviving founding fathers of the *nouvelle vague*. In a better year a crisp murder mystery might not have seemed quite festival material; in the general depression of 1985 it was a marvellous compensation. Based on a novel by Dominique Roulet, *Poulet au vinaigre* is quite the old Chabrol, set in a sunnier, old-world village whose outward decorum masks intrigue, malice and murder. The main characters are a young postman (Lucas Belvaux), his crazy, crippled mother (Stephanie Audran) and a policeman (Jean Poiré) who alternates charm and the water torture.

Galleries

Post-graduate students given best chance possible

Prelude

Kettle's Yard, Cambridge

Tolly Cobbold

Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge

Frank Stella

ICA

The next couple of months are devoted by a few to the search for youth and beauty. It is the time of year when the dedicated and the speculators traipse round the degree shows together. The search is on for the future Frank Stella. It is a relatively cheap form of gambling as there is little competition to buy the work of the 2,500-odd graduating students. Their future is bleak. One or two will be taken on immediately by good dealers, but in 10 years' time it is unlikely, unless the economic climate for British artists changes dramatically, that more than a handful will be earning a living solely from the sale of their art. It is therefore very appropriate to see Kettle's Yard, which was founded with the precise intention to show the benefits of the living arts, mounting a fine exhibition of 14 post-graduate students. Sadly, in the same town, Tolly Cobbold are perpetrating bad art in their poorly selected competition.

Time - time to get on with their own work - is an art school's greatest gift to its pupils. However, it would be foolish to expect a great deal of polish at the degree shows. At

least two or three years are needed for an artist to overcome the particular college's influence and stand on his or her own feet. Prelude (until June 2) does not pretend otherwise, but it does boast some remarkably developed work. Indeed it was precisely Nicola Hicks's maturity of vision that made Nigel Greenwood include her goat and red river hogs in the Hayward Annual. As Kettle's Yard, a drawing of *The King's Horse* gives an added perspective to her plaster and straw creations. It is the sight of such drawings which has given dealers further confidence in her and forced her prices up to £1,000 (five times more than the average degree show price).

The three painters chosen by Gerard Hemsworth, a tutor at Goldsmiths College, display a high level of competence but the imagery is usually too indulgent, reducing the composition's impact. This could not be said of Dean Whaniff, who produces an amusing piece entitled *The Storm We Long Expect*. It is as if a Lisson Gallery sculptor had been let loose on a Patrick Caulfield. There are also three photographers on display, two videos and one film to balance the exhibition. Roger Hoggood's film and Marion Urch's video appear dictatorial after the freedom of painting.

You can walk away from a picture whenever you like. Preaching voices resort to the sledgehammer technique of repeating points. They both might reflect on Braque's remark, "There is only one thing of value in art: that which cannot be explained." However, the concept of the film *Human Pyramid* could work and Marion Urch gives us some

delightful, personal glimpses of the *Venus de Milo*. Too often the degree shows which go unnoticed, so it was a thoroughly good idea to bring people's attention to their approach.

Artists out of college rely on competitions for encouragement. Apart from the John Moores and the Royal Academy's Summer Exhibition, the Tolly Cobbold Biennial (in Cambridge until June 23, then touring) is usually thought to be the most important. The prizes are substantial - the Viadur Vodka Award of £6,000, the Anglia Folio Award of £2,000 and six others of £1,000 each. If Tolly Cobbold and these other companies feel they are pursuing a policy of societal marketing, they should also remember that they are meant to help the artistic community. In the present context even the few works by painters like Seth, Crowley and Mooney are in danger of looking mediocre.

Frank Stella's work fills museums throughout the States and Europe, a piece has sold at auction for over £1 million, and yet it is nine years since he has had a major exhibition in this country. His work is the most versatile of the American masters; it has more rapport with Europe than his contemporaries of similar stature. The visitor to the ICA (until July 7) is nevertheless immediately aware that he is in the presence of an American artist. As the works cut and scythe the space between the walls and you, there is no doubt that the grandeur of geometry, the natural exploitation of machinery and the sheer scale sing of the world across the Atlantic.

However, a three-dimensional element of Léger appears in *Playbook Yard* and *Playbook Gym*. There is a sympathy with the tradition of painting and the New Expressionists, but most important of all this famous American refreshingly and surprisingly emerges free of intellectual pretension. His colourful compositions fly in the face of pseudo-criticism. He backs this up with words in the introduction to the catalogue: "My painting is based on the fact that what can be seen there is there - what you see is what you see." His works can be interpreted as visual expressions of Judaism, Cartesian models or magnificently abandoned explosions of form and colour. It is your choice.

Alistair Hicks



Nicola Hicks's *The King's Horse*: an added perspective to the plaster and straw

Horizon, BBC2's heavyweight science series, celebrated its twenty-first birthday last night with a compilation of its greatest hits. In contrast to the knockabout approach to scientific matters adopted by series like *Tomorrow's World*, *Horizon* has always treated both its audience and its material with great respect. Its standards have been consistently high and its producers' flair for putting vivid pictures to abstruse concepts is unequalled.

An egg was dropped on a navigation chart, graphically illustrating the inherent peril of a super-tanker whose hull was as thin as an eggshell in relation to its bulk. Smoothly, the producer, Simon Campbell-Jones, cut to footage of the Amoco Cadiz disaster.

Science as an agent of prophecy was only one of the

roles which this compilation presented. With a perspective of two decades it was possible to see the many different functions which science fulfils for the society it serves. There was science as the observer of natural miracles, ranging from the sickleback, escaping from the jaws of a pike, to the copulation of the rhinoceros, and from a small earthquake in Japan to a volcanic eruption on one of the moons of Jupiter.

From the frontiers of scientific discovery a group of young researchers each talked about their personal eureka - the men with noticeably greater tendency to claim credit for their

Television

Scientific pride

observations, while the women seemed to see themselves as present in the laboratory almost by accident when the breakthrough took place.

Twenty-one years ago a great scientist was commonly called a boffin, and many of the most eminent of them were included - Arthur C. Clarke and David Bellamy as younger, more passionate men newly wedded to their causes, Konrad Lorenz getting pecked by a territorially imperialistic goose, Arthur Koestler joining paperclips to illustrate the genesis of an idea, Francis Crick quite matter-of-factly about the creation of life. A young, earnest Dr Patrick

Concerts

Spectacular if not balanced

LSO/Chung
Barbican

Hiring Myung-Whun Chung to conduct Dvořák for an American Festival concert was not quite the un-American activity it appeared. Chung may be Korean by birth, but his training and temperament stamp him a New Yorker. He constantly strives for that extra fizz, and is not short of eye-catching gestures that appear more or less irrelevant to how the musicians actually play.

For a while, in Bernstein's *Candide* overture, it seemed as though we might indeed receive "the best of all possible worlds". The riotous march themes were all cymbal and swagger, and the

luscious string theme was elegantly phrased.

The tougher task of sorting out effective instrumental timbres in Gershwin's Piano Concerto in F seemed, however, to defeat Chung. The composer surely aims at more of a "big band" than "orchestral" sound, with double-reeds and brass dominant. Unfortunately, though, Gershwin's scoring is not always self-evident; it needs careful balancing. Here it simply sounded dull; too much like a foggy day in London town, not enough fascinating rhythm.

It is a concerto with a curiously subdued solo part, at least until the finale's frenetic repeated-note passages are reached. The Chicago-born pianist David Golub crushed

his jazz grace-notes in the approved manner, and relished his role in building the slow movement, with its slithering parallel sevenths, to its gloriously schmaltzy climax. The best moments, though, came at that movement's outset, with some splendidly bluesy note-bending by the solo trumpet imparting a real "three in the morning" feel.

One would like to think the "New World" Symphony was in the programme to demonstrate some subtle link between Gershwin's penchant for added-sixth chords and Dvořák's flirtation with pentatonism. If so, it was the subtlest thing about this performance, which hovered throughout between the routine and the over-casual.

Richard Morrison

ASMF Ensemble
Queen Elizabeth Hall

As Georges Enesco's String Octet was written at the tender age of 19, I suppose it has to qualify automatically as a rival to that of Mendelssohn, composed at 16. No harm in that, for, if Mendelssohn's work is to be called a masterpiece, the same description can confidently be given to Enesco's.

Composed in 1900, Enesco's Octet displays an assurance which by itself is astonishing. But above that it also exhibits the most profound understanding of contemporary musical currents. The breadth of the work resembles Brahms in its unbridledness; the linguistic influences, meanwhile, are

those of the Vienna in which Enesco studied as a child. The busy textures are redolent of early Schoenberg, and there is throughout the piece a feeling that traditional tonality is being seriously undermined.

Yet the work does not merely emulate. Rather it strikes out on a musical path, edged with subtle Romanian nationalistic sounds, whose forthright, innocent individualism turned one's thoughts more than once to the music of Zemlin.

Perhaps the zealous pedant might find himself levelling at Enesco the accusation of over-expansiveness. Even he, though, would be hard put to disagree that Enesco is at his best when he allows his thoughts to run free, as in the exquisite slow movement, whose elegiac,

seamless line negotiates some adventurous harmonic lurches. Both here and in the Scherzo some judicious dynamics and use of mutes prevent the complex part-writing from becoming muddy, while the finale's dizzying chaos provides a climax of Bacchanalian frenzy.

Surprises are rarely as pleasant as that, and the performance by the Academy of St Martin in the Fields Chamber Ensemble was well-characterized, fervently committed and admirably exact. Just about beyond criticism, in fact, as earlier they had been in Mozart's Divertimento in F, K247, for string quintet and two horns.

Stephen Pettitt

Philharmonia/Davis
Festival Hall

For all that *The Rite of Spring* is more often heard in concert performance, it was composed with the theatre in mind, and Andrew Davis was right to emphasize some of its bold theatricality in his performance with the Philharmonia Orchestra on Sunday. The layers of instrumental colour were bright and vivid, outlined with a hard-edged clarity and given a wide breadth of sonority.

At the same time he seemed eager to raise the dynamic level so soon that there was insufficient reserve to meet the first demands for triple forte, while the rhythmic articulation was often overlaid on top of the texture in mighty thracks from

the timpani instead of generating the music's forward momentum from within, as it were. The "Springtime rounds" dance needed to develop more tension, as did the menacing suggestion of nocturnal ritual that starts the second part.

Mr Davis nevertheless imparted a decisive strength of character to Stravinsky through the orchestra's lively response, as he did on a different scale in Mozart's "Prague" Symphony at the start of the programme. The performance had something of the amiable yet serious-minded spirit of *The Magic Flute* about it, especially in the opening movement, reaching its own satisfying resolution.

Between those works, Ida Haendel was the most compelling soloist in Dvořák's Violin Concerto, which is perhaps less

often heard than some others of the classical repertoire, because its performance makes demands on sheer physical effort as well as interpretation. There are few bars in all three movements when the violinist is afforded any respite, and nothing in the solo writing is an easy ride.

Yet the rewards are deep and lasting when the work is given such consummate assurance as on this occasion, with notably secure intonation in all registers and a wonderful blend of romantic feeling and fluent passage-work. Even the wistful slow movement was chivvied out of any suspicion of self-pity by the sense of partnership with the orchestra, leading to an exhilarating finale of joyous delight.

Noël Goodwin

Pop music

Ricky Skaggs
Dominion

Country and western music changes so slowly that Ricky Skaggs, a 29-year-old singer, guitarist and violinist who is one of Nashville's newest heroes, can encompass virtually its entire history during the course of a two-hour performance without seeming artificial. Ancient bluegrass fiddle tunes from the Appalachian mountains run cheek by jowl with debonair Western Swing dances from Texas and tears-in-the-beer ballads.

This is a remarkable thing, particularly since, in Skaggs's hands, none of these traditional forms is made to sound like a museum piece. It is as though Prince, for example, were to include in his concerts unreconstructed versions of tunes by Robert Johnson, Jimmy Reed, Sister Rosetta Tharpe and Bobby Bland. One reason Skaggs does and Prince does not is that country music is the

product, by and large, of a community of people satisfied with their station in life; black popular music, by contrast, is given its dynamic and its tendency towards built-in obsolescence by an urge to self-betterment which implies a dismissal of the past.

Skaggs courts the besetting dangers of blandness and smugness by exchanging his rhinestone suits and hand-tooled cowboy boots of the previous generation for designer jeans and an airbrushed bouffant; he and his seven-piece band look, act and sound like a Hollywood-softened version of what Grand Parsons an Chris Hillman were after in the late Sixties when they invented the Flying Burrito Brothers to synthesize country sounds and rock attitudes.

Of course, there was some marvellous picking from the Kentucky man and his gifted accomplices during their London debut. The steel guitar dripped synthetic tears in Peter Rowan's "You Make Me Feel Like a Man", the rhythm

section swung easily through Ray Price's "I've Got a New Heartache About an Old Sweetheart", a stand-up bass plunked and a banjo frilled in the uncut bluegrass of Flatt and Scruggs's "Why Don't You Tell Me So". Skaggs's lilac Telecaster romped in its solo during the thigh-slapping "Highway 40 Blues" and Guy Clark's "Heartbreaker" showed the band approaching the cadences and textures of a more modern and pop-conscious kind of country music.

Skaggs's *a cappella* delivery of "Talk About Suffering", a traditional gospel song from his childhood, was one of the highlights of a smoothly programmed concert; in it one could appreciate the musicianship that makes his singing as subtle in detail as his playing. Not often the case among instrumentalists who take the microphone. But there were times when one yearned for the rough edges and pure mawkishness of a Tennessee roadhouse jukebox.

Richard Williams

Marzia Colonna

Paintings and Sculpture

May 22-June 13

Sanderson, Berners Street, London W.1
Monday to Friday 9.30-5.30. Saturday 9.00-5.30

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPICE

MARSTON LONDON W.4A

(Charity Reg. No. 251929)

80 years have passed since St. Joseph's was founded for terminal care by the Sisters of Charity.

In its tranquil wards the dignity of the human spirit is sustained to the end by the Sisters and staff. Day after day they rise to the ebb and flow of sorrow and pain. Now, in the teaching unit, others are being taught these delicate skills.

They seek only the continued kindness of your vital support. Any donations will be warmly acknowledged by the Sister Superior.

Celia Brayfield

MORE FRANCE FOR LESS

For full details, see your travel agent or call Air France, London 01-499 9511. Manchester 061-436 3800.

With Air France Vacances, flying to France now costs even less than you think. Return fares from London: Nice £137; Marseilles £128; Lyons £107; Bordeaux £110; Toulouse £110; Strasbourg £107; Montpellier £119; Corsica £163; Lille £69; Nantes £96; Paris £74; Also Manchester-Paris return from £95.

AIR FRANCE

THE ~~1927~~ TIMES
Portfolio

£2,000

Claims required for

**Claims required for
+45 points
Claimants should ring 0254-53272**

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, May 13. Dealings End, May 31. \$ Contango Day, June 3. Settlement Day, June 10.
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

NO	Company	Low	Last			
			Chge	%	Yr	%
185	Armstrong	128	..	87	41	71
186	Armstrong	128	..	77	7	72
227	Thyco Int	285	..	77	79	72
288	US Newspaper	285	..	77	79	72

OIL

NO	Company	Low	Chge	%	Yr	%
82	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
83	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
84	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
85	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
86	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
87	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
88	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
89	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
90	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
91	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
92	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
93	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
94	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
95	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
96	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
97	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
98	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
99	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
100	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
101	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
102	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
103	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
104	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
105	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
106	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
107	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
108	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
109	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
110	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
111	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
112	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
113	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
114	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
115	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
116	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
117	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
118	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
119	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
120	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
121	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
122	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
123	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
124	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
125	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
126	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
127	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
128	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
129	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
130	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
131	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
132	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
133	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
134	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
135	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
136	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
137	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
138	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
139	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
140	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
141	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
142	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
143	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
144	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
145	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
146	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
147	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
148	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
149	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
150	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
151	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
152	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
153	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
154	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
155	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
156	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
157	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
158	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
159	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
160	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
161	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
162	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
163	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
164	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
165	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
166	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
167	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
168	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
169	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
170	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
171	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
172	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
173	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
174	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
175	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
176	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
177	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
178	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
179	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
180	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
181	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
182	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
183	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
184	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
185	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
186	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
187	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
188	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
189	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
190	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
191	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
192	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
193	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
194	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
195	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
196	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
197	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
198	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
199	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
200	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
201	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
202	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
203	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
204	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
205	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
206	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
207	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
208	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
209	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
210	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
211	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
212	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
213	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
214	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
215	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
216	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
217	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
218	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
219	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
220	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
221	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
222	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
223	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
224	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
225	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
226	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
227	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
228	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
229	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
230	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
231	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
232	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
233	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
234	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
235	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
236	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
237	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
238	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
239	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
240	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
241	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
242	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
243	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
244	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
245	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
246	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
247	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
248	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
249	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
250	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
251	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
252	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
253	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
254	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
255	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
256	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
257	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
258	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
259	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
260	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
261	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
262	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
263	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
264	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
265	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
266	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
267	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
268	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
269	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
270	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
271	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
272	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
273	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
274	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
275	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
276	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
277	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
278	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
279	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
280	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
281	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
282	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
283	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
284	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
285	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
286	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
287	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
288	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
289	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
290	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
291	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
292	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
293	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
294	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
295	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
296	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
297	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
298	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
299	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..
300	Amoco	88	..	..	..	..

[illegible]

127	SPCC	172	•	+2	16.5	5.3	34.8
128	SPCC Investor	172	•	•	16.5	5.3	34.8
129	SPCC	187	•	•	7.9	7.9	16.8
130	SPCC	40	•	•	•	•	•
131	Do Ryn	120	•	•	10.7	2.3	22.7
132	Do Ryn	120	•	•	10.7	2.3	22.7
133	Do Ryn	120	•	•	10.7	2.3	22.7
134	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
135	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
136	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
137	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
138	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
139	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
140	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
141	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
142	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
143	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
144	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
145	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
146	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
147	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
148	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
149	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
150	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
151	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
152	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
153	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
154	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
155	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
156	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
157	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
158	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
159	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
160	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
161	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
162	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
163	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
164	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
165	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
166	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
167	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
168	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
169	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
170	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
171	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
172	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
173	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
174	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
175	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
176	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
177	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
178	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
179	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
180	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
181	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
182	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
183	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
184	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
185	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
186	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
187	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
188	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
189	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
190	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
191	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
192	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
193	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
194	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
195	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
196	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
197	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
198	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
199	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
200	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
201	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
202	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
203	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
204	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
205	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
206	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
207	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
208	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
209	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
210	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
211	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
212	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
213	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
214	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
215	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
216	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
217	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
218	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
219	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
220	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
221	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
222	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
223	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
224	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
225	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
226	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
227	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
228	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
229	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
230	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
231	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
232	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
233	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
234	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
235	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
236	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
237	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
238	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
239	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
240	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
241	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
242	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
243	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
244	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
245	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
246	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
247	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
248	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
249	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
250	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
251	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
252	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
253	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
254	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
255	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
256	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
257	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
258	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
259	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
260	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
261	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
262	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
263	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
264	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
265	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
266	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
267	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
268	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
269	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
270	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
271	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
272	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
273	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
274	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
275	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
276	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
277	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
278	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
279	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
280	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
281	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
282	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
283	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
284	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
285	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
286	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
287	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
288	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
289	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
290	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
291	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
292	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
293	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
294	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
295	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
296	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
297	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
298	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
299	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
300	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
301	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
302	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
303	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
304	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
305	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
306	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
307	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
308	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
309	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
310	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
311	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
312	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
313	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9	11.1
314	Carlson Corp	675	•	•	76.1	1.9</	

[illegible]

109	Prejudice	298	+2	10.7	4.0
110	Prop & New	182	..	5.8	3.1
111	Prop & Trade	156	+3	2.7	38.7
122	Prop Security	124	..	3.8	22.3
74	Regime	74	..	0.1	1.7
75	Regulation	108	..	3.7	3.4
76	Reform	210	..	4.8	34.3
77	Reform & Complex	108	..	12.4	11.7
78	Reform	785	..	8.0	22.0
79	Soft Net	84	..	5.6	21.7
80	Staunch Ecology	..	..	6.9	5.1
81	Staunch	235	..	12.6	12.3
82	Spayback	116	..	5.5	3.6
83	Stress	145	..	2.4	28.1
85	Strategic Education	72	+5	..	..
86	Stock Conversion	503	..	4.8	2.7

[illegible][illegible]

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Tobacco	143	-5	8.7	5.7	8.9	8.9	8.9
Tobacco	80	7.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Tobacco	105	+11	8.2	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0

TOBACCO

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Tobacco	143	-5	8.7	5.7	8.9	8.9	8.9
Tobacco	80	7.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Tobacco	105	+11	8.2	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0

* Ex dividend. a K all b Forward dividend c Corrected
 price d Interim payment e Total f Price at acquisition
 Dividend and yield exclusive of price at acquisition
 company h Pre-merger firm i Special payment j Total
 cash distribution k Ex interim l Forward multiples p r
 Tax free v Price admitted for late dealings No warrants and
 dtd.

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

A gilt mountain in the Bank of England range

Yesterday's rise in the gilt market was in line with the US bond market, which was also buoyant. It demonstrated the appeal to the overseas investor of yields in London which may well be substantially higher than returns elsewhere.

To the extent that the Bank of England makes sterling available through intervening in foreign exchange markets, there must be a fair risk that the same sterling finds its way into the gilt-edged market. Unfortunately government stocks purchased by foreigners do not count against the growth of the monetary aggregates. There is thus a nagging fear that the authorities are busy building a gilt mountain, equal in size to the bill mountain.

Judging by the tone of Dr Kaufman's comments yesterday from Salomon Brothers in New York the authorities will be forced to take action. Dr Kaufman sets last Friday's half point cut in the US Federal Reserve discount rate in the context of increasing de-stocking by US companies during the second quarter, which partially blocked import pressures, while improving US corporate sector liquidity.

Dr Kaufman also sees signs of the US economy finding some new bounce after the "growth recession" of the last few quarters. "The bias of US monetary policy is now more deflationary than anti-inflationary," according to Dr Kaufman.

By the end of the summer, the picture might seem different. By then, housing and consumption trends may well look buoyant, and monetary growth may have started from its spring torpor. Companies might just conceivably have started to see some benefit from the dollar devaluation. At this juncture, the Federal Reserve may well feel forced to start tightening monetary policy, in order to choke off the growth in demand.

Hence the scenario is for further falls in the short term in US rates and presumably further falls in the dollar, to be followed in the early autumn by a rise in rates and a recovery in the dollar.

Such cyclical swings in rates would pose nightmarish problems for the British authorities. Foreign funds seem bound to be sucked into Britain attracted by high interest rates, and the hot money seems destined to go into gilts.

Yet if the authorities cut rates, in order to curb the appeal of sterling, they risk reigniting British credit demand. Money supply (M3) is already growing at around 19 per cent.

Various "helpful" schemes were mooted yesterday, like withholding taxes on gilts and controls on bank lending, which might curb inflows and allow the authorities to resume the funding programme. But such measures have no appeal at all for the Government. Meantime the Government Broker does very little.

The Government Broker failed to appear with a tap stock yesterday afternoon. Are the authorities sitting this one out? Do they need to fund at all? Have American developments finally bamboozled the UK's money market managers? The authorities have rarely allowed a market movement of yesterday's dimensions in gilts - shorts rose by half a point and longs by one point - without treating it as a funding opportunity.

It is worth asking whether the cut in the Federal Reserve discount rate to 7½ per cent took the Treasury and the Bank of England by surprise. Whether it did, is largely academic, compared with the

potential damage to the thrust of UK monetary policy which the American action may cause.

Yesterday's sharp rise in sterling to around \$1.29 highlights the appeal of Britain as a high interest rate economy, as the dollar heads for a soft landing amid lower US interest rates.

Save & Prosper yielding to fashion?

A month is a long time in the City. In April Save & Prosper's chairman, Cholmeley Messer, was voicing his fears about the Stock Exchange revolution. "There will be a number of dual-capacity firms and many of these firms will be wholly or substantially owned by United Kingdom or foreign financial institutions," he wrote in his annual statement. "I doubt whether any of the proposed changes, including the reconstitution of the Stock Exchange, are in the interests of the private investor."

That was a month ago. Now S&P, with its thousands of private investor clients, is negotiating to take a stake in stockbrokers Montagu Loeb Stanley. Is Mr Messer suffering from last-minute nerves, the fear that if he does not hop on the bandwagon now, he may be left panting forever behind? He would not be the first to rush into buying a broker for no better reason than that it is the fashionable thing to do. Supplies are also beginning to run low.

Yesterday Mr Messer was sticking to his line that dual capacity is not desirable, but he did nothing to enlighten the minions at Montagu Loeb who were stunned to learn that they might be linking hands with a unit trust group which expressly says, "We are not going to be market-makers."

If Mr Messer is not interested in "market making" why does he want a broker? S&P, with more than £2 billion of funds under management, can surely not be thinking of buying a broker just to boost its management capability. If S&P now intent on becoming a fashionable financial services company rather than just selling unit trusts, it may like to have its own in-house stockbroker. As an idea that can hardly appeal to any ambitious men there may be inside Montagu Loeb.

Deceptive calm at the Savoy annual

The annual meeting of the Savoy Hotel was a peaceful affair, a fact for which the chairman, Sir Anthony Tuke, was relieved. "I am used to having Greenham women at my meetings," wryly observed the former chairman of Barclays Bank who now presides at RTZ, both targets for those who oppose any links with South Africa.

Although there were no demonstrations at the Savoy, there was the simmering presence of the very discontented Trusthouse Forte, personified by its deputy chief executive Donald Durban. THF has 70 per cent of the equity in the Savoy and just 40 per cent of the votes, and there is no sign of the situation becoming any more equitable. The Savoy has resisted efforts to have THF directors on the board as that would mean letting the competition know its plans.

Dame Bridget D'Oyly Carte's death three weeks ago has not altered the position: her shares are safely in the trust watched over by the Savoy's controlling spirit, Sir Hugh Wontner. THF is prepared to be patient. Sir Hugh is 76 and Rocco Forte just 40. Company law may not be with them, but time is on THF's side.

The pound rose to its best level for a year yesterday, and the dollar slipped as markets absorbed the half-point reduction in the Federal Reserve Board's discount rate.

The sterling index was quoted at 80 yesterday morning, its best since May 22, 1984, as the pound gained three cents to \$1.2940 against a weak dollar.

The dollar recovered some ground during the day, and the pound closed at \$1.2847, a gain of exactly 2 cents on the day. Later in New York, the pound was quoted at \$1.2735.

The sterling index closed at 79.7, below its best, but still the highest since June 7 last year.

Dealers said that the short-term outlook for the dollar is crucially dependent on today's revised first quarter gross

national product figures in the United States.

Wall Street analysts are expecting a modest downward revision from the preliminary estimate of 1.3 per cent annualized growth.

Figures published yesterday showed a better-than-expected 0.6 per cent rise in US personal incomes in April, supporting the view of those who predict a second quarter rebound for the American economy.

Morgan Guaranty and Chemical Bank were among the banks which lowered prime rates from 10.5 to 10 per cent yesterday, the lowest for more than six years.

The reductions came as the Federal Reserve Board's policy-making open-market committee met to review monetary policy, and the National Association of

Business Economists predicted a US economic slowdown.

NABE predicted that GNP growth would moderate to 2.9 per cent this year, followed by a "growth recession" with 2.5 per cent growth in 1986. This compares with a 6.8 per cent economic expansion last year.

However, the majority of the 400 business economists surveyed saw little prospect of a sharp rise in inflation. Some expect the recession to begin late this year.

The pound's strength and news of American interest rate reductions raised brief hopes of an early base rate cut in London yesterday. Money market interest rates opened around ¾ as the sterling index rose to 80 and the pound was quoted at DM3.91.

The authorities, however, are unlikely to countenance any reduction in rates until improved money supply figures begin to come through. Only last Thursday, the Bank of England confirmed a 2.9 per cent rise in the sterling M3 measure of money in the April banking month.

In addition, with inflation up to around 7 per cent, the authorities will probably want to see sterling stronger before edging rates downwards.

While the dollar slipped in response to lower interest rates, share prices on Wall Street were marked upwards. By mid-afternoon, the Dow Jones industrial average had risen to 1304.55, above the 1300 record set on March 1, and 17 points up.

IN BRIEF

Lazard for Britoil sale

Lazard Brothers is to advise the Government on the planned disposal of its remaining 48 per cent stake holding in Britoil. Lazard was not involved in the original sale of Britoil shares in November 1982 which was an embarrassing flop, but the Treasury said last night that the decision to appoint Lazard was "no reflection" on S G Warburg, which advised the Government on the first issue.

Lazard, which advised the Government in this month's successful British Aerospace share sale, was chosen from a short list of five and an original list of 14 merchant banks. The short list is thought to have included Morgan Grenfell, Kleinwort Benson and Warburg.

Polly Peck rise

Profits from Polly Peck rose from £2.1 million to £28.2 million before tax in the six months to March 31. Turnover was up from £58.7 million to £82.8 million and the interim dividend is 1.5p.

Tempus, page 10

ABF profit up

Associated British Foods, the milling in Fine Fare group, has increased pretax profits for the year to March 30 to £132.3 million (£126.7 million). Turnover rose to £2,931 million (£2,765 million). A second interim dividend of 3.7p makes 5.4p so far against 5p last time.

Tempus, page 19

Crystallate slips

Profits at telephone component manufacturer Crystallate in the six months to March 31. Turnover rose from £22.9 million to £32.4 million and the interim dividend was increased from 1.47p to 1.54p.

Tempus, page 19

Mr Frederick Joseph, aged 48, is to become chief executive and vice-chairman of Drexel Burnham Lambert, America's second biggest banking house. He succeeds Mr Robert Lint, who will remain chairman of the board and of the Drexel Burnham Group, the holding company, as well as chairman of the executive committee.

Cable expansion

Cable and Wireless is expanding its fibre optic transmission business in the United States in a deal worth around £7.8 million. The group is buying capacity on a cable which is being installed on the Washington to Chicago route, ready for operation next year. This comes after the announcement that Cable and Wireless is going ahead with a £47.6 million project to lay the first private fibre optic telecommunication cable across the Atlantic.

Office-shop mix for Swan & Edgar site

By Judith Huntley, Commercial Property Correspondent

The former Swan & Edgar department store overlooking London's Piccadilly Circus is being converted into a £25 million retail and office development by Resources, a Dutch company, and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

The office space is already on the market and the retail development is due to be completed this year.

The financing of the scheme has been kept secret for some time, but it was disclosed yesterday that a joint company between the two foreign interests is putting up the money.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, a shareholder in Resources regards it as a long-term investment but admits that it is not one of its largest deals. It declined to say how much money it was putting into the project. Resources represents private institutional interests.

Export premiums to rise

By John Lawless

Substantially increased insurance charges for exporters selling to the world's riskier markets were announced yesterday by the Export Credits Guarantee Department.

The hard-pressed government agency, which saw its premium income collapse from £348 million in 1982-83 to just over £170 million in both of the last two years, expects to earn about 10 per cent more as a result.

This means that the rise in premiums for insuring sales to high-risk markets will be above

Oil helps GDP to 0.7% rise

By Our Economics Correspondent

The economy grew by 0.7 per cent in the first quarter, according to preliminary estimates of gross domestic product published yesterday.

The GDP (output) measure was boosted by healthy North Sea oil output and the continuing recovery of manufacturing industry. This was more than enough to offset a 1 per cent decline in transport and retail output as sales slipped from their high Christmas levels.

The index of GDP (output) rose to 107.7 (1980=100) in the first quarter, and was 2.3 per cent up on the corresponding period last year.

The miners' strike reduced output by about 1 per cent, slightly less than the 1½ per cent effect in the previous three quarters. Without the strike, official statisticians estimate that first quarter growth would have been about 3 per cent up on a year earlier.

Strong North Sea oil and gas production continues to provide an important boost to output. The index of non-oil GDP in the first quarter was 5.5 per cent up on its 1980 level, whereas the index of oil and gas output was 56.4 per cent up. In January, in particular, North Sea oil output increased sharply.

The exceptionally cold winter probably boosted first quarter output, because of the increase in the supply of gas and electricity.

GDP in the present quarter will be less affected by the miners' strike and should show a large year-on-year rise.

Gower to advise new City panels

By Jeremy Warner

Professor Lawrence Gower, whose review of investor protection prompted the wide-ranging changes being planned for regulation of Britain's rapidly changing financial markets, has been appointed consultant to the new Securities and Investment Board and the Marketing of Investments Board, Organizing Committee (MICOB).

Professor Gower was one of several appointments to the SIB and MICOB announced by the Bank of England yesterday.

His appointment is bound to strengthen the growing lobby for one body to regulate the securities industry. January's White Paper on regulation, envisaged two.

Six appointments have been made to the SIB and more are expected soon.

The six are Mr Robin Hodgson, chairman of the National Association of Security Dealers and Investment Managers (Nasdim), Mr John Kerridge, chief executive of Eascom, Mr Ralph Quarantini, chief executive of the Post Office pension fund, Mr Robin Stormonth-Darling, senior partner of Laing Cruickshank, the broker, Mrs Rachel Waterhouse, chairman of the Consumers' Association, and Mr Mark Weinberg, chairman of Hambro Life.

£150m Standard Chartered floating note

Standard Chartered, the British-based international banking group, is raising another £150 million of capital with the first sterling-denominated issue of undated floating rate Euro notes to meet Bank of England guidelines on primary capital.

British banks have raised \$3 billion of perpetual debt by issuing floating rate notes over the past few weeks.

James Schreiber, Waggs, the merchant bank, is arranging the issue with Standard Chartered Merchant Bank as joint lead manager. The notes carry interest at ¾ per cent over three month London interbank offered rate.

Goldsmiths betting shops sold for £7m

By Cliff Feltham

Goldsmiths Group, the jewellery shop chain and insurance broking business, is selling its betting shops to Coral Racing for £7 million.

The money will be used to make an acquisition in the leisure industry. The chairman, Mr Tony Gover, said: "We have a target in mind." He has private interests in snooker and bingo halls, which could be one area for expansion.

The betting division - 41 shops and five credit offices - mainly situated in the south-

east - contributed £580,000 towards last year's pretax profits of £1.6 million. That is a sharp rise on the £431,000 total the year before reflecting a string of acquisitions.

Mr Gover said Goldsmiths felt the bookmaking industry was dominated by the giants making any significant expansion very difficult. He has plans to increase the size of the insurance broking side which at present has 41 outlets.

Goldsmiths yesterday announced a 39 per cent rise in the

dividend payout to 7.5 a share with trading conditions buoyant. In a separate deal, Cope Allman announced plans to increase the size of its amusement machine business by the acquisition for £3.9 million of Brewery Utilities, part of the Allied Breweries Group. The addition of another 3,000 machines gives Cope Allman through its offshoot, Bell-Fruit, a total of 20,000 machines, making it second in size to the industry leader, Associated Leisure.

Competition spells risks, says banker

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Competition and deregulation in financial markets may push some institutions to the brink of failure. Mr Philip Wilkinson, group executive of National Westminster said yesterday.

"There is the risk that resources will be stretched to breaking point and that the quest for growth at any cost will threaten the stability of some institutions", Mr Wilkinson told the First World Forum on Consumer Financial Services in New York. He also gave a warning that the more prudent and successful may be tarnished by the activities of the careless and irresponsible few.

Mr Wilkinson said there were many opportunities for banks and non-banks to expand profitably in new markets. But while there would be some winners, there would be many losers.

Deregulation had caught the imagination of governments around the globe and was the cornerstone of the present British government's economic policy. But worldwide deregulation, while a lifeline to many organizations, would spell the end for others, Mr Wilkinson said.

In the retail banking market, where NatWest was attacking both the high net worth and the mass market, the main competition was between domestic banks.

Fergabrook in £5.4 million acquisition

By Alison Eadie

Fergabrook, the USM-quoted distribution company whose profits last year soared on the exclusive rights to distribute A Team toys in Britain, has made its second acquisition since going public in September.

It is paying £5.4 million for an 80 per cent stake in TriTrade, a wholesale and distribution subsidiary of information storage and retrieval company Combined Technologies Corporation.

TriTrade distributes home improvement, garden and domestic hardware products through 12 distribution centres.

In England and one in Northern Ireland. In the year to March 1985 it made taxable profits of £303,000 on turnover of £52 million against profits of £574,000 on the same turnover in 1984.

Overheads increased as a result of expansion, but the expected volume increase did not materialize. Fergabrook intends to reduce the number of distribution centres and streamline the 14,000 product lines. In 1984 Fergabrook made taxable profits of £2.58 million on turnover of £19.8 million.

Payment is by way of placing

7.75 million new shares at 75p, an increase of 43.5 per cent in share capital after including the share acquisition of Clifford Enterprises in February. Fergabrook shares rose 2p to 84p.

Metromedia formally announced yesterday that it had signed an agreement with Mr Rupert Murdoch, the newspaper publisher, and Mr Marva Davis to sell seven television stations to their new company, Twentieth Holdings Corp., for an estimated \$2 billion (£1.5 billion).

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS	
FT Ind Ord	1018.0 (+7.7)
FT-A All Share	639.88 (+1.77)
FT Govt Securities	80.85 (+0.48)
FT-SE 100	1,330.8 (+3.4)
Bargains	26,136
Dataseam USM	112.46 (+0.19)
New York	
Dow Jones	1,297.37 (+12.94)
Nikkei Dow	12,559.10 (+42.96)
Hong Kong	
Hang Seng	1,698.47 (-9.41)
Amsterdam	170.5 (-0.6)
Sydney: AO	904.4 (+3.7)
Frankfurt	
Commerzbank	1,278.8 (+14.1)
Brussels	
General	236.51 (-1.21)
Paris: CAC	221.9 (+0.8)
Zurich:	
SKA General	355.80 (+1.50)
GOLD	
London fixing:	
500gms 999.95	\$323.65m-\$323.80
close	\$323.00-\$323.50
(2250-2254.50)	
New York:	
Comex	\$323.7
CURRENCIES	
London:	
£: \$1.2847 (+0.0200)	
DM: 3.8973 (-0.0201)	
Sfr: 3.2832 (+0.0170)	
FF: 11.8904 (+0.0207)	
Yen: 320.58 (+0.53)	
£ index: 79.7 (+0.7)	
New York:	
£: \$1.2735	
DM: 3.0688 (+0.0)	
£ index: 143.9 (-1.7)	
ICU N/A	
SDR: 0.983175	
INTEREST RATES	
London:	
Bank Base:	12½-12½
3-month interbank:	12½-12½
3-month eligible bills:	11½-11½
buying rate	
US:	
Prime Rate:	10%
Federal Funds:	7½%
3-month Treasury:	7.25/7.21
(0.00%)	
Long bond:	103½-103½
MAIN PRICE CHANGES	
RISES:	
Burnett and Hallamsh	50 +10
C. H. Bailey	118 +22
Cooper Inds	197½ +3½
Milro Focus	375 +25
Stat-Plus	165 +22
Oil Search	21 +2½
Sycamore Hldgs	19 +2½
Intervision Vd	10 +1
Robert Moss	110 +11
Metel Sciences	12 +1
Edinburgh Oil & Gas	83 +5
Linnorff Kilgour	183 +13
Newman Ind	42 +5
Ivory and Sime	132 +7
Debenhams	328 +18
Meyer International	442 +15
FALLS:	
Microgen	330 -40
Tanlong Tim	200 -25
Reardon Smith "A"	9 -1
Mersey Computer	10 -1
CIFER	10 -1
Comit Computer	500 -35
Metal Tech Group	25 -1½
Reardon Smith	14½ -1
Control Secs	40 -2

ANNOUNCING LONDON'S FIRST BUSINESS COMPUTER WEEK

Whether you're already using computer technology or contemplating your first investment, selecting the new system that will boost your business efficiency is tougher than ever.

You're faced with an enormous range of suppliers each with varying levels of sophistication - from the low-cost micro to integrated business systems. Now at last there's a London event that covers all your options in one go. The first ever London Business Computer Week - three shows and a major user conference under one roof, each addressing an area crucial to today's managers.



The Business Computer Show will show you routes to business efficiency with a host of minis, micros, peripherals and services.

The Office Automation Show will demonstrate the benefits of electronic mail, networking, word processing and all the other elements of the integrated electronic office.

Software 85 will feature the latest packages for minis, mainframes as well as micros up and running on exhibitors' stands.

Visit the event that covers all your computer options.

EARLS COURT, 4-6 JUNE 1985
L O N D O N

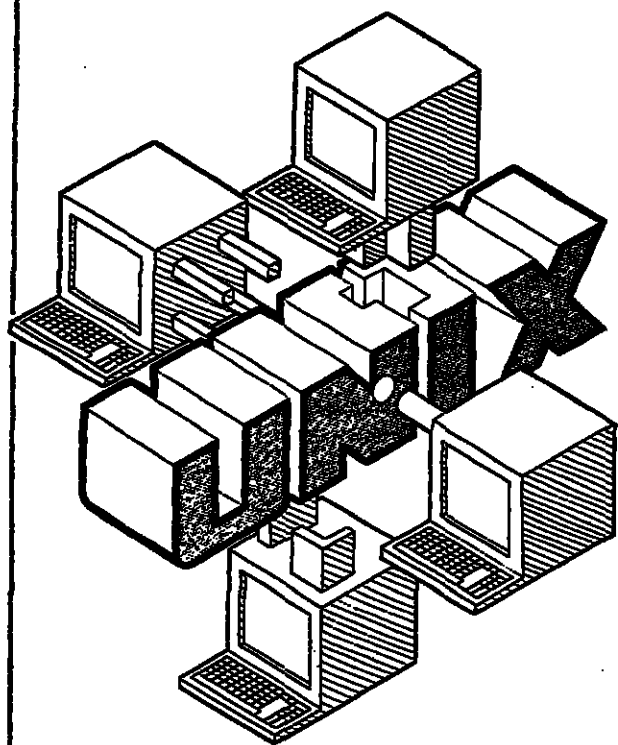
SPONSORS: COMPUTER WEEKLY, NATIONAL COMPUTING CENTRE, BRITISH COMPUTER SOCIETY, INSTITUTE OF DATA PROCESSING MANAGEMENT, INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS, PRACTICAL COMPUTING, IBM COMPUTER TODAY, BACKED BY THE CSA.

Bring this advertisement for Free Show entry.
The London Business Computer Week, Chatsworth House, 59 London Road, Twickenham TW1 3SL. Telephone 01-891 5051.
No one under 18 admitted.

Edited by Matthew May

COMPUTER HORIZONS/1

AT LAST, A MAJOR COMPUTER MANUFACTURER THAT'S TRULY DEDICATED TO MAKING ALL COMPUTERS COMPATIBLE.



*It takes NCR to
give you choice
in the future.
Surprised?*

Computers with incompatible operating systems severely limit your future choice of hardware and software.

NCR are committed to solving that problem.

That's not surprising if you glance at NCR's history. We've consistently succeeded by addressing the problems that other manufacturers ignore.

We were the first to build a fully transistorised computer. First to build mainframe computers with bus architecture. First with on-line bank-teller machines. First with externally programmable 32-bit microprocessors.

The first computer company to celebrate its centenary.

Now we're the first to fully adopt Unix - the operating system with the potential to make all computer systems compatible.

Ask us about our Tower XP, the most advanced Unix-based computer yet made; or our Workserver-300, a multifunction workstation that can run a wide range of sophisticated, uniquely user-friendly Unix office software.

We'll show you that you can have a choice in the future, if you choose NCR.

NCR

INNOVATIVE COMPUTER
TECHNOLOGY
YOU CAN EXPECT IT FROM NCR

NCR Limited, 206 Marylebone Road, London NW1 6LY

To: NCR Information Centre, NCR Ltd, 206 Marylebone Road, London NW1 6LY. Telephone: 01-724 4050.

NCR Computer systems cover a wide range of business applications. Please tick the business area that you are in and we will send you full details of the relevant NCR systems.

☐ Retail ☐ Wholesale ☐ Construction ☐ Manufacturing ☐
☐ Banking ☐ Insurance ☐ Local/Central Government ☐
☐ Distribution ☐ Other

Name _____

Title _____

Company _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

* Unix is a trademark of AT & T Bell Laboratories.

Wrong connection, B Tel!

The news of 10 days ago that British Telecom was buying the Canadian company, Mitel, and the subsequent rumours that the corporation was looking for a computer partner have opened many old wounds.

The formation of British Telecom into a private company with the resources and ambitions to become an electronics multinational has never been a concept to command wide support among UK manufacturers of telecommunications equipment. It was equally unpopular with those who believed that a multinational British Telecom would have little interest in considering some of the needs of a public network.

Those two groups are about to be joined by some of Britain's computer manufacturers and suppliers, which are becoming increasingly concerned about the growing influence of British Telecom in the information technology sector. The BT acquisition of 51 per cent of the company, Mitel, for £180 million, reminded the IT industry in the UK that BT was expanding its portfolio and that the corporation could use its own manufactured products to exert pressure on the performance of manufacturers.

The British telecommunications manufacturers had argued long and hard with the Government that BT should not be allowed to sell equipment. Allowing BT that right, the manufacturers argued, would stifle competition. The Government remained unconvinced and allowed BT to provide equipment to customers via itself but under the guidelines of the consumer/industrial watchdog, the Office of Telecommunications (OfTel).

Now all the objections of two years ago have surfaced again. BT will be able to use its Mitel acquisition and any other such partnerships as a means of exerting

pressure on suppliers, claim the critics. There is little doubt that the new BT subsidiary will be the cause of much acrimony and many complaints to OfTel from telecommunication equipment suppliers.

The computer industrialists in the UK could soon join the hue and cry. The Mitel switch - the SX2000 - which has drained the company of financial resources in its research and development is a key product. It is the centrepiece of a computerized office and was much favoured by ICL.

So what of BT? Does its management want to ensure that every piece of equipment to be supplied to a customer in the automated office is provided by the corporation? Initial signs indicate that BT

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

would like to move towards that goal. If it did on any significant scale, it could be damaging to an independent UK computer industry.

Last week a study by marketing consultants MZA from Marlborough, Wiltshire, illustrated just how much influence BT has on the IT market. It showed that BT still had a commanding position over equipment supply. Radio pagers, telephones, PABX (private automatic branch exchanges) and cellular radio telephones have been supplied in volume by BT.

Why Euro companies now look to the world

By Richard Sarson

In the last two weeks, two European high-technology companies made important deals in other continents. Olivetti agreed to begin strategic talks towards developing certain products with Toshiba of Japan and as a first step Toshiba will take a 20 per cent share in Olivetti Japan. This is not just to help Olivetti to penetrate the Japanese market but to be the start of a "broader relationship" in line with Olivetti's global strategy.

The previous week, British Telecom agreed to buy a controlling 51 per cent interest in the ailing Canadian Mitel Corporation (see The Week above). This company makes private telephone exchanges (PABXs), and is estimated to have 25 per cent of the world market in small exchanges, spread across 80 countries. Sir George Jefferson sees this takeover as an opportunity to move into North America and other world markets. It also gives him manufacturing capacity for both switching equipment and microchips.

But these moves are in direct contrast to the European public statements by industry chiefs and government ministers, which call for greater co-operation between the Common Market computer companies, so as to build an industry to counter the immense marketing muscle of IBM.

The European companies are prepared to do research together, as in the Esprit programme, to develop better standards for customs documentation and communications protocols, and to produce a European version of the fashionable Unix operating system.

But when serious investments are to be made, to transform the market, the Europeans jettison their "Europeanness" and link with the US or Japan.

ICL went to Fujitsu for the chips for its new range of machines because Japanese circuit design is the best. BT last year tried to link with IBM to provide combined computer and telecommunications networks until it was stopped by the Government.

Then this year it decided to buy System Y telephone exchanges from a non-EEC European, Ericsson of Sweden. This infuriated Jacques Dondoux, director general of the French PTT, who passionately believes that the order should have gone to one of the companies in the EEC, Philips, Siemens or Alcatel-Thomson.

Mr Dondoux complains that they try to operate on a "world scale", when it would be better all round if they, more modestly, tried to get Europe's house in order first.

Mr De Benedetti of Olivetti, as well as giving the company its new Japanese dimension, also became Americanized last year through its link with AT & T. Olivetti is trying to be another IBM. It now seems that BT is trying to be another AT & T, while since telecommunications were de-regulated in the USA, AT & T is trying to be a mixture of IBM and ITT. They cannot all win.

Paradoxically, the only European computer company to behave like a good European is not even in the Common Market. This is Norsk Data from Norway.

Norsk is a smaller company than Olivetti or BT; Europe is big enough to start with. Meanwhile, the European balance of trade in information technology goes deeper into the red.

Last deadline for PCN

By Mike Gerrard

The weekly magazine for home-micro enthusiasts, *Personal Computer News* (PCN), is the latest casualty in the computer magazine market. It has finally given up the ghost after 11 issues leaving the field to *Popular Computing Weekly* (PCW) and *Home Computing Weekly* (HCW) at least as far as those with home computers are concerned. Ironically, the final issue of PCN scooped the rest by carrying an exclusive review of the new Atari 520ST, as well as the Atari 130XE. "Who else could give you all this and more," it asked.

Sales figures are often a closely guarded secret unless you've got something to shout about, and until Audit Bureau of Circulations (ABC) figures make them official. But the latest print-run of PCN were said to be in the region of 30,000, making actual sales somewhat less after the inevitable returns.

Meanwhile, PCW, its main weekly rival, is said to be selling about 45,000 per week. A few months ago PCN redesigned its cover and general layout with the specific intention of making inroads into PCW's readership. Cover prices of the two magazines have been up and down like rival currencies but brand loyalty seems to have assured most readers stayed with the longer-established PCW, now in its fourth year.

PCN was also the costliest of the weeklies to produce, being on glossy paper and also paying its contributors at NUJ rates.

Circulation and production costs are only a small part of the story, however, with the all-



A plethora of magazines: one dies, another is born

important advertising revenue marking the difference between success and failure. While the redesigned PCN was trying to steal PCW's readers, its advertising department came up with rather a desperate idea to try to steal some of its rival's advertising revenue.

Potential advertisers in PCN were offered space on a "buy one, get one free" basis, provided they agreed not to take out advertisements in either of the other two weeklies, both of which soon heard about the deals and retaliated in similar fashion.

This most recent computer journal corpse is a sign that the magazine market is bottoming out, in the same way that the home micro market has been doing. Smaller companies go under, while the big boys slug it out for a share of a rapidly diminishing market. *Which Micro?* disappeared at the end of 1984, while *Personal Computer Games* and *Big K* came and went and readers of *Micro Adventurer* found itself without

The MZA study showed that in the last four years about 70 per cent of the private exchanges in offices, the hub of the computerized office, have been replaced. BT has supplied about 90 per cent of this equipment.

The conclusion is alarming. It is the first substantial study conducted since "liberalization" and it shows quite clearly that there is no effective competition. The critics who claimed that privatization of BT would only change the ownership but that the monopoly status would remain may have been proved right. The results of the MZA study will seriously concern OfTel.

The break-up of BT into a domestic network, international network, business equipment supplier and service provider would have provided the British IT market with the essence of a formula for real competition. It was a view rejected by the Government which chose to feign competition instead. The situation is not irreversible. OfTel has made no secret of its willingness to recommend to government that changes take place if the current strategy is not working.

The strategy is not working. Not only is BT in an unrivalled position in supply but it now has the influence to introduce foreign suppliers to the UK market at will with no obligation to buy British.

Will we see the same strategy adopted in computers? British Telecom's world-class/micro-computers have been supplied by ICL, but recent contractual preferences for IBM - the £100m computerization of BT's 30 customer centre - has left the British computer company in the cold. British Telecom's wish to run a business/computer management network with IBM was thwarted by OfTel but it was clear where the corporation's sympathies lay.

US industry hit by low sales

By Kevan Pearson

The US computer industry suffered a humiliating series of results in the first quarter of 1985 and the second quarter could be as bad, according to industry watchers.

Most of the major players all turned in low figures with the result that the International Business Week industry composite figures showed a 20 per cent profit fall compared with the same period last year. Sales rose by about 7 per cent in the same period.

The worst-hit companies were across-the-board suppliers, such as IBM and Digital Equipment (DEC). IBM's sales rose only 2 per cent to hit \$9.77 billion but profits plunged 18 per cent in what turned out to be IBM's worst first quarter for several years.

The company's chief executive, John Akers, said the results would have shown a 7 per cent sales growth if the dollar had not been so strong. But that is still well below the 15 or 16 per cent IBM is expected to grow at each year to fulfil its aim of being a \$100 billion company by 1990.

Industry analysts back up his statements. According to them, most of the improvement came from Europe, in line with results in 1984 where individual subsidiaries turned in much better results than the parent.

In DEC's case, sales jumped by 18 per cent in the first three months of 1985 but pre-tax profits were down 10 per cent. Other mini-computer suppliers suffered worse. Data General saw its profits slip by 36 per cent on a sales rise of 17 per cent.

But the biggest shock was

Wang Laboratories, the office automation supplier. It had been one of the darlings of the computer industry, rivaling the likes of Apple as a favourite with investors. Its first quarter profits slipped by a huge 66 per cent, to \$17 million, on sales up two per cent.

The only companies to do really well were the specialist suppliers such as Cray Research, which supplies the giant numbercrunchers used in weather forecasting and geological exploration, and Tandem, which is the leading supplier of the so-called fault-tolerant computer.

Cray is growing from strength to strength with profits showing astronomical growth - 440 per cent compared with 1984 - with sales rising by 169 per cent. Tandem's profits jumped by 246 per cent.

The only major specialist supplier to do badly was Computervision, the leading computer-aided design and manufacturing systems company. It suffered a fall in both sales and profits, leading to layoffs earlier in the year.

The problem facing the industry is that, after several years of high growth, customers seem to be reducing the rate at which they install new computer equipment.

The US Gartner Group research firm estimated that US companies are basing their acquisitions on an anticipated growth rate of between 30 and 40 per cent a year in 1985, compared with 40 to 50 per cent a year for the last two or three years. That could mean that 1985 will be a bleak year for information technology suppliers generally.

A £1m attempt at ICL compatibility

By Maggie McLening

A leading US mainframe software house, McCormack & Dodge, is to invest £1 million in making its products suitable for ICL computers over the next two years and almost doubling its UK staff by the end of 1986. The corporation plans to transfer its latest IBM products to ICL's 2900 and new 3900 ranges, including the ability to connect IBM PCs to ICL mainframes.

Traditionally, IBM hardware has attracted the cream of third-party software and where ICL versions have been available, releases have lagged well behind. McCormack & Dodge has now pledged to keep ICL users abreast and will be offering them the same long-term enhancements, such as voice recognition and artificial intelligence currently under development for its Millennium Series.

Millennium is a database management system with a "fourth-generation" programming language and other tools for creating or customizing applications, in what is claimed to be a fraction of the time taken using traditional methods. McCormack & Dodge has already produced Mil-

lennium versions of its IBM-based financial ledger packages and intensive micro-to-mainframe PC link, and has so far installed about 500 worldwide. These products scooped five of the recent ICP Million Dollar sales awards and British users include British Telecom, General Electric and Tesco.

The release of an ICL-based Millennium, including PC Link, is scheduled for early 1986. According to the founder and president of M & D, Frank Dodge, "ICL has been a major success factor for us, and 50 per cent of our users in this country have ICL equipment. Worldwide, the proportion is nearer 15 or 20 per cent, but we have great faith in the growth potential of the 3900 range."

Part of the Dun & Bradstreet Corporation, McCormack & Dodge formed a UK subsidiary company in May 1984, through buying the computer software division of RTZ Computer Services. Based in Bristol, this company will undertake all of the conversion work, building up staffing levels to 160 by the end of next year.

Though Mr Dodge says he would not be averse to the idea, there is no joint marketing arrangement with ICL.

Norsk Data

Systems that perform for you
...from The Norwegian Super Mini Computer Company.

COMPUTER CLASSICS

What companies really want from computers is the ability to do business. They want systems that really make their lives easier. That means building systems that fit in with their business and their people. They want systems that are easy to use and that are easy to learn. Norsk Data offers a unique approach to this problem. It's called the Data System.

To find out more about our performance telephone 01-223 3026 now, for our information pack and Seminar dates.



Norsk Data Ltd
100, The Quadrant, London W1A 1AA

Lotus is widening range of products

From William Bulkeley and Bob Davis in Massachusetts

Lotus Development is broadening its product offerings in an effort to maintain its primacy in the personal computer software industry. It has acquired one company in recent months and signed marketing agreements with another three. The moves include a foray into electronically distributed information.

In an attempt to build on its lead in PC software, Lotus has formidable resources. With \$68 million in cash, sales that nearly tripled last year to \$157 million and a 25 per cent after-tax profit margin, Lotus can afford to buy up struggling competitors. Its vast customer base gives it added muscle - computer users who know the company's 1-2-3 program are reluctant to switch to another line and other software writers feel pressure to make their products compatible with 1-2-3.

But PC software is still a field in its infancy, one in which individual creativity has been more important than corporate muscle and in which sales leadership has been changing almost yearly. There is no assurance that Lotus can change that pattern, particularly since its rise had been due to two programs: 1-2-3, a smash hit but now a mature product with a decreasing sales growth, and Symphony, a versatile program that has had solid sales but which has not met Lotus's high expectations.

The company's third product, Jazz, has still not been shipped - it was promised for March. Delivery date for the US market is now the end of this month. When Jazz, a multinational program for Apple's Macintosh, does come out, its fortunes will depend somewhat on the success that Apple has in cracking the office markets.

But Lotus's own size gives it considerable leverage within what is still a small field - about \$2 billion in 1984 industry sales, according to the International Data Corporation. Soaring research and marketing costs are forcing small firms to consolidate, making acquisitions cheaper for companies like Lotus, with plenty of cash. Lotus only paid \$4 million for Software Arts - a concern that one analyst says would have cost \$50 million two years ago when industry's hopes were brighter.

Now, 1-2-3 is used on 65 per cent of IBM personal computers owned by large companies, estimates International Data. In all, there are about one million users of 1-2-3 and Symphony.

Because of users' reluctance to learn a different program, this so-called installed base is one of Lotus's greatest assets. It is beginning to take advantage of that loyalty with new products and services. At the end of April it announced its first agreement with another firm to sell a program that augments 1-2-3.



An invention called the Clandives Converse is helping those with severe speech problems to use the telephone network. It uses voice synthesis microchips so up to 64 phrases can be fed into a telephone to form words or sentences. Beattie Brooks, shown above, can now use the telephone again for the first time since having an operation two years ago to remove her larynx. The phrases include obvious words such as Yes and No, but each unit can be customized for a particular individual, including name and phone number. About 120 of the devices, which were developed by British Telecom, are in use. They are expected to have a price of around £250 as supplies become available.

Enterprise new model 'ahead of target'

By Geoff Wheelwright

Enterprise Computers, whose first home-computer took more than a year to reach the shops after its first unveiling, claimed last week to have its new model ready eight weeks early.

The Enterprise 128K computer is much the same as its existing 64K home computer, except that it has 128K of RAM (memory), higher-resolution graphics and a built-in networking system. Though the home computer market in the UK has been going through tough times lately - with market leaders such as Acorn and Commodore declaring losses - Enterprise is hoping the computer's bigger memory specification and price will attract people's interest.

The machine will sell for £250 and the company's existing 64K computer will be reduced to £180. To avoid the kind of dealer wrath which came down on the head of Commodore when it arbitrarily halved the price of its Plus Four computer earlier this year, Enterprise says it has consulted dealers before making the price move.

But the company does admit that it would need to increase its software base before the Enterprise achieves any great presence in the market. "Software houses have been having as rough a time as anyone in the past 12 months", says Enterprise commercial director Mike Shirley.

All the bargains waiting to be plucked off the shelf

By Mike Gerrard

There has never been a better time for the home micro beginner to find a bargain. A natural move is to the micro press for information and advice, but the problem is that the Press is invariably obsessed with the latest and the best - even with machines that might never appear. How does the new BBC compare with the new Amstrad? Does the customer want eight-bit or 16-bit machines? Will the new Atari computers wipe the floor with the opposition?

The first-time buyer will not know an eight-bit machine from an eight-bob note and his best bet might not be in choosing between what's just out and what's due out but in looking to older machines. Secondhand models and even newish models at heavily reduced prices, such as Commodore's C-16 and Plus/4 machines.

Walking by a second-hand camera/micro shop in London, I was struck by the sight of a brand new unwrapped Vic-20 on offer for £35. Computer snobs might refuse to touch a Vic-20 even while wearing rubber gloves but this is a machine that was selling for £200 three years ago, and at that price was considered by several computer magazines very good value as a games computer.

The BBC machine was selling at the same time for £399, so you can decide for yourself how

much of a bargain the £35 Vic is. It might have limited memory but that is expandable, and with more than two million units sold, a wealth of software is available, making it a terrific buy as a games machine for children, or as an introduction to micros without burning a hole in your pocket.

The previous cheapest way in was to buy a black-and-white, soundless ZX-81 with a membrane keyboard - the Vic has sound, colour and a reasonably adequate typewriter-style keyboard.

The important question, as ever, is to ask yourself why you are buying a computer. If it is simply out of curiosity, the Vic, Dragon, Oric/Atmos and Tandy TRS-80 are all machines out-dated in terms of the current market but can be picked up cheaply.

When Dragon Data declared bankruptcy, chains like Boots were selling off stock for as little as £75, which, not surprisingly, were snapped up instantly.

You are unlikely to find the best of these bargains in the retail chains but look around for smaller and second-hand dealers, as well as through the classified advertisements in the computer journals. Do not be too snobbish about buying second-hand, so long as the dealer gives you something like a three-month warranty. The other excellent offers

available are the slightly dated or mispriced machines being packaged and sold off. Dixons, for instance, is selling a Commodore C-16 starter pack with software and cassette recorder for £80. Because the Commodore-compatible recorder generally sells for £30 to £40 anyway and can be used with other Commodore machines, the C-16 is cheap - but is unlikely to be supported by vast amounts of serious software.

A better bet in the all-in-one package market are the various Atari offers around, such as the 800XL and disc drive for about £250. Paul Daniels, a professional magician, has been using a similar system for his business and word-processing needs for several years - only his cost about £1,000. If an "older" system like this serves your needs, why pay to up-date or to have extra facilities that you might never use?

Unlike Commodore, the Atari policy is to keep all its machines compatible, giving the user access to an enormous range of software. Until now this has been on the pricey side but that is starting to change with Atari's new aggressive marketing under Jack Tramiel, one feature of which is to be a bumper package in a few months combining the 800XL, disc drive, word-processing software and printer, all for £400.



Winner No 2: Mr T. Whittles, of Thurlstone, South Yorks, with his wife. His prize: two tickets to Los Angeles

10,000 join the hunt

ENIGMA

Codenamed Enigma continues to grip the imagination of many readers of The Times. More than 10,000 responded to last week's competition - the fourth in the series. The winners will be announced next week.

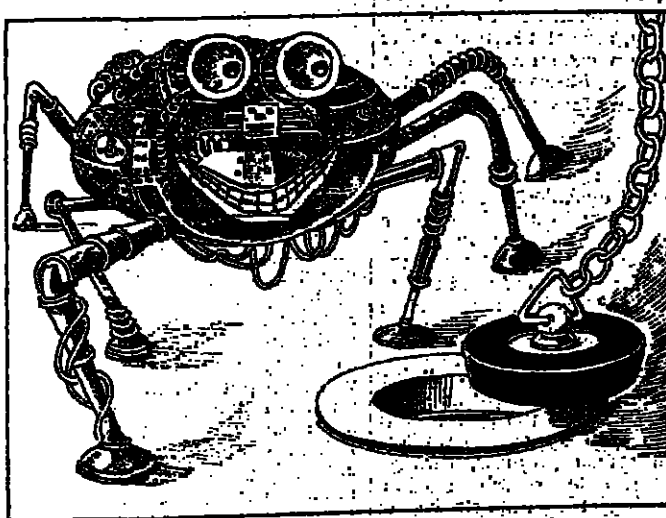
The winner for Week Three was Mr Clive Jenkins, of Southmore Road, Oxford, who receives two return tickets to Los Angeles, plus £1,000. His completed pass sentence: "Britain's enemies would like to sabotage The Times crossword because every grid has a solver winning."

The runner-up, who each receive a British Telecom Vantage Super 4 package, are: Mr Richard King, Windmill Drive, Kington, Kent; Mrs Sheila Williams, Deodar Rd, Bromley; Mrs Ray Palmer, Chester Rd South, Kidlington; Miss J C Gordon, Richmond, Surrey; Mr Clifford Halliwell, Victoria Road South, Southleigh, Devon.

This week's Enigma - P23

Because to make work some software you think have to

The robot ready to crawl out of the insect world



By Hedley Voysey

Arthur Collie is sure that you will like having large six-legged insects walking about your home. He believes too that they will be welcome to do industrial tasks and jobs around the farm as well.

Mr Collie has been studying the way that insects travel around without having a vast centrally directing brain to help their progress.

Mr Collie, of Turnright Controls, Portsmouth, has sketched out a six-legged walking robot which aims to overcome many of the snags inherent in robots that use wheels for traction.

What attracted Mr Collie to insects was how they used a nervous ganglion at the root of each limb to enable each leg to feel for its own footing. In insects each limb functions more or less on its own, guided by the brain merely to indicate direction and general direction. This principle is to be used in the six-legged device for useful robotic work which Mr Collie hopes to build.

The body is roughly coffin-shaped. By using six legs, a

tripped gait is "possible" and stability is maintained since there are always three points of contact with the ground.

Recent developments in compact pneumatic sources of power have caused this to be picked as the most attractive driving source. The microchips are used to learn about the uneven ground and feed the knowledge learned forward to the whole device. The major things to be learned about are obstacles and loose footing, so that steps can be negotiated and edges of rugs avoided.

When things are not obstructed, a smooth fluid walk which is then speeded up. However, when obstacles are encountered the walk is slowed and care is taken over "feeling" movements.

The use of pneumatic pulses to actuate the limbs provides control simplicity and maintenance. The leg control microcomputers work out the profiles of obstructions or steep slopes.

Legs are made for walking and Mr Collie does not see any sense in denying the truth of this.

The problem with too many software programs is that they're compatible with your computer but not with you.

By taking the trouble to understand your needs Lotus has produced software that makes your computer work hard, but does it in a way that's not hard work for you. We've achieved this by working closely with all the major computer manufacturers.

For example, we talked to AppleTM and spent over two years developing our new software, JazzTM. It is designed as a complete business package for the MacintoshTM. With Lotus 1-2-3TM we set an industry standard

by developing the definitive spreadsheet, which has led the market for over two years. And Lotus SymphonyTM was developed to go even further in meeting your needs with a package that not only allows you to run your entire office on one program, but will grow with you as your office system develops.

But our commitment to understanding your requirements goes beyond our products into training and service back-up.

We have 40 Authorised Training Centres throughout the country staffed by people skilled at turning learners into users and offering the highest standard of training on Lotus

products. We also have a Hotline number which you can call for help or advice.

Before you think about hardware, think about software. And before you think about software, think about yourself. We did.

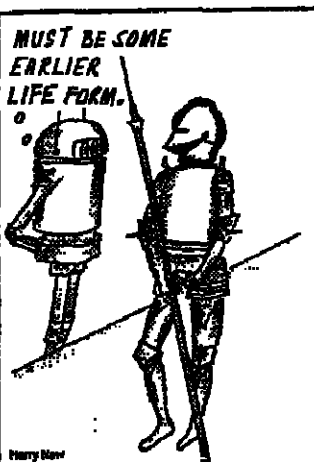
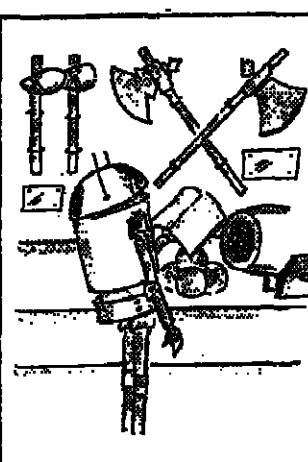
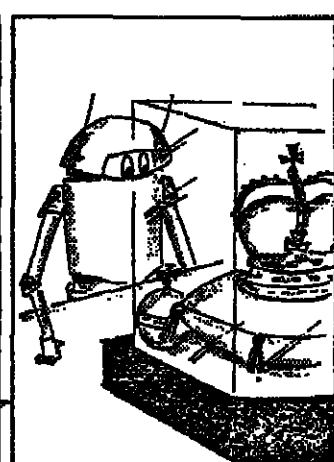
If you'd like to see what we're talking about, just ring 01-200 0200. We'll send you a brochure and put you in touch with your nearest Lotus Software Centre.

Lotus

SOFTWARE

Lotus Development (UK) Ltd, Consort House, Victoria Street, Windsor, Berks, SL4 1EX.

AIDS



Open discontent over CoCom rules

An increasing concern about the impact of proposed CoCom regulations, which govern the export of certain hi-tech products, has led the British Computer Society to set up a CoCom monitoring group. Of particular concern is the extension of the regulations to cover software and the resulting implications for individuals.

Another casualty of the US Defence Department measures have been some American seminars. Earlier this month the Department of Defence officials forced the Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers to remove 28 unclassified technical papers from an open symposium, allowing them to be presented only to those people willing to sign export-control forms agreeing not to disclose any of the information to foreign sources.

Several university and other scientists at the meeting refused to sign. They left in protest.

Sluggish sales

The international glut in semiconductors is continuing. Figures from the American Semiconductor Industry Association show that orders were at a level only 77 per cent of that of deliveries in April for US, Japanese and EEC producers. Orders in March were 80 per cent of that of deliveries. Sluggish sales are being attributed to a depressed demand for computers and office systems.

Data checks

From this autumn all organizations holding any automatically processing information on individuals will be required to register under the Data Protection Act during the following six months.

To help organizations deal with the problems of what decisions have to be taken and to avoid pitfalls, the National Computing Centre (NCC) is to run a series of nationwide seminars from September 9 to 20.

The Data Protection Registrar, Eric Howe, used to be a deputy director of the NCC and the organization has been consulting with the government and industry during the stages leading up to the passing of the Act. The NCC can be contacted on 061 228 6333.

COMPUTER BRIEFING

ICL advance

A computer-controlled automated production line to build ICL's new Series 39 computers is the most advanced in use today, says the company. In operation, the production line is almost paperless, with operator instructions given by visual display units and parts input being controlled by laser scanners reading bar code labels and automatically generating commands to a computer controlled stacker crane. Test stations are linked via a local area network allowing automatic testing. The production can handle up to 15,000 units a year and saved 60 per cent in the floor area needed for assembly.

Nissan-US peace

Nissan Motor is to buy a supercomputer from Cray Research of the US, putting an end to heated competition involving both domestic and US companies. Japan's second largest car-maker said it has decided to buy the computer, valued at little more than \$5.6 million, because it thought a high-performance computer will become essential in working out sophisticated design computations and increasingly complicated engineering problems in the future. Nissan said it is also expanding its activities in the aerospace field, another area where it expects the capabilities of a supercomputer to prove indispensable.

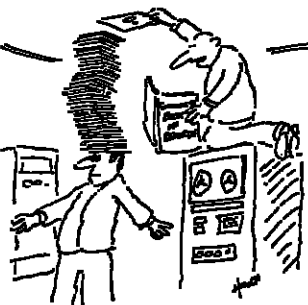
Nissan's decision capped the heated competition among domestic and US manufacturers to sell their products to the car maker. The competition was reported to have come close to developing into a Japan-US trade issue, with the governments of the two countries putting pressure on Nissan to buy from them.

Goal cut

Michael Ludlam, the managing director sentenced in January to two years in prison for shipping computers to Bulgaria illegally, has had his sentence reduced to a year on appeal. But the Lord Chief Justice Lord Lane warned that such offences will usually result in jail saying "we do not accept that offences of this type can be met by non-custodial or suspended sentences." Mr Ludlam was charged under the Control of Export of Goods Order 1981.

Smart move

Canada's first "smart" building is due to be opened in June. The building is for multi-occupancy offices and has a built in computer



'Hold still. Only two more floppies and we've made it'

and telecommunications system that includes voice storage, high speed data and voice transmission, word processing and electronic mail. A local area network can cover 255 tenants of the building.

The \$25 million complex is a joint project between Buhin International Holdings and Grosvenor International Canada.

Chinese first

A computer now controls the operations of one of the boilers of the thermal power station in Deyun City in Guizhou Province, China. This is the first time, it is claimed, that China has managed to link computerization to this type of heavy industry. Workers can control the boiler's water, heat and steam from the terminal of the Chinese-made microcomputer, according to the industrial department of the city.

Previously, said an official, the workers had to do the work by hand "and had to keep checking various regulatory meters at a two-metre high and one-metre wide console." He added: "The computer reduces the amount of labour needed and cuts investment by half. The computer program was worked out by the station in co-operation with the provincial engineering college and power research institute."

Reuters contract

Digital Equipment, a company largely known for its successful POP/11 and VAX minicomputers, has launched a smaller and cheaper slide aimed at getting a share of the increasing market for multi-user desktop computers.

The Microvax II will start from about £20,000 for a system that can handle up to four users. It has two megabytes of main memory, a 31 megabyte Winchester disc and supports the Ethernet local area network standard. A 16-user system will cost £57,000. Deliveries are due to start in four weeks and one of the first customers is Reuters, which has ordered 60 systems for distribution throughout Europe. According to Digital, central processor performance of the Microvax is almost that of a VAX-11/780, although overall performance is compared to a VAX-11/750.

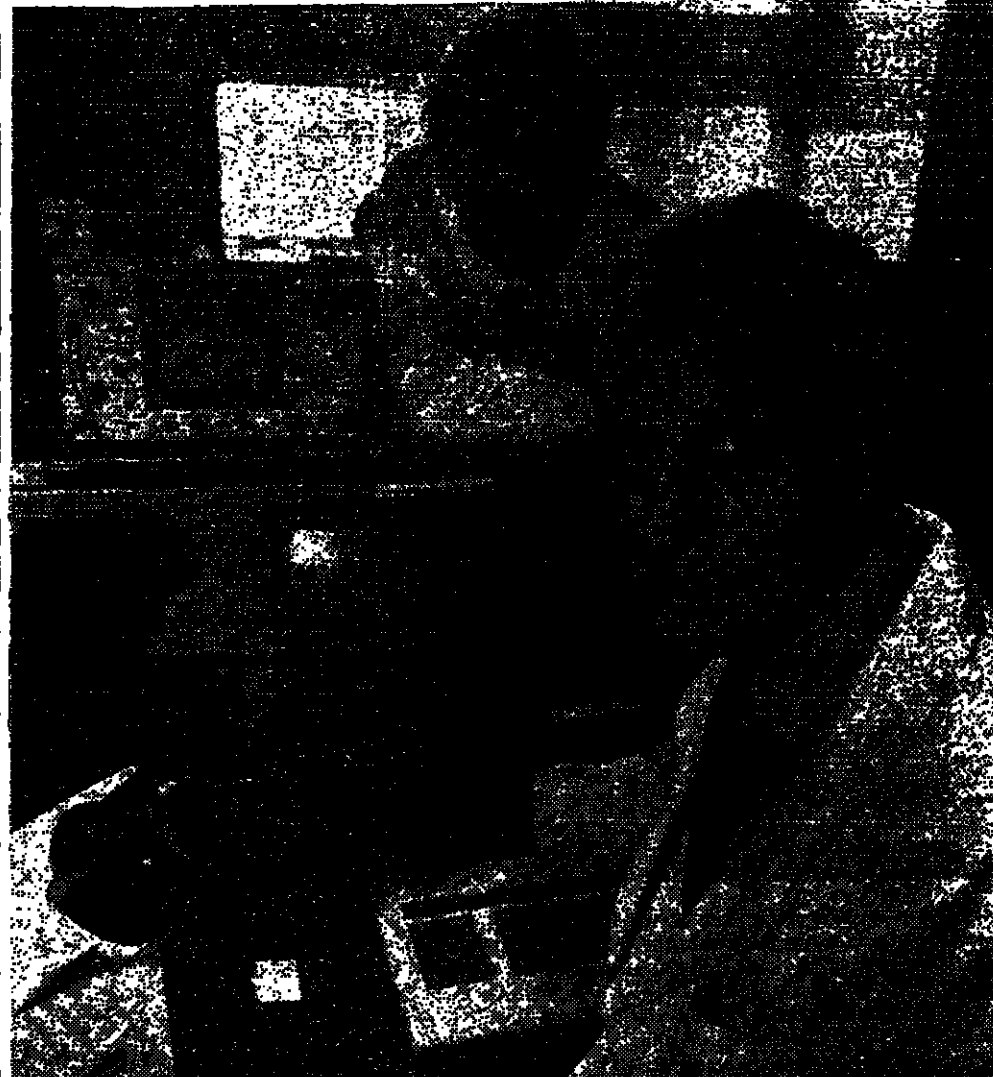
Digital had high hopes that its new system will win back some of the customers who have moved away from the smaller DEC minicomputers as other companies have offered smaller and cheaper alternatives.

French connection

Sinclair Research has announced a French version of its QL computer as part of a strategy to provide 12 foreign language versions each with a suitable local keyboard and translations of the four applications packages that are included with the computers. The French QL, which will retail for £950 francs (£98) follows the launch of a Spanish version which has so far sold 8,000 units. An Italian version is expected next month, while in the UK, Sinclair is rumoured to be ready to release a 128K version of the Spectrum Plus at less than £200.

Bank teller

The Trustee Savings Bank's computer centre at Milton Keynes is due to go live in July when it is expected to handle an average of more than 50 transactions a second. Described by Sir John Read, chairman of the TSB Group, as the most advanced personal banking computer system in this country, it will provide customers with up-to-the minute information on the state of their accounts and allow instant service round the clock and at weekends. A £5 million Sperry mainframe is being used in conjunction with the TSB's other computer centre in Manchester, linked by Mercury's high speed communications facility.



Advancing the tests: Dr Naseem Hussain, head of Cytology, and Mr Keith Watts, chief medical laboratory scientist

A faster system to screen for cervical cancer

By Alistair Guld

A computer system now being developed is likely to revolutionize the screening of cervical smears and so reduce the number of fatalities from cancer of the cervix. It is a joint project between the cytology department at Charing Cross Hospital in London, under Dr Naseem Hussain, and Dr Jim Tucker in the MRC Unit in Edinburgh.

At present, slides prepared from smears taken from the cervix are examined by cytotechnicians. There are 900 trained technicians and over 200 doctors involved in screening nationwide, but it is a laborious process. They are looking for pre-cancerous cells among the 100,000 or so cells on each slide.

Only two or three cases out of 1,000 are likely to prove positive as many of the cases are repeat screenings. A technician screens, on average, 30 slides a day. "It is unreasonable to expect any greater output as technicians are bound to become fatigued," says Keith Watts, a biologist in the cytology department at Charing Cross.

But the new computer system will be able to scan a slide every two minutes. It brings to the attention of the cytotechnician the position of "suspicious"

objects. Cells in the pre-cancerous stage have irregularly dense nuclei. These changes in nuclear density are detected rapidly by the machine in a way which is difficult for the naked eye.

The computer gives each of these objects a co-ordinate on the slide and the technician can check them almost instantaneously. Each slide will have to be specially prepared before screening, by staining, disaggregation and monolayering, but it is intended to automate the loading of slides. Then a "magazine" could put 20 slides under the scanning microscope every hour. This could be done overnight, for instance, so that technicians could analyse the results the next morning.

This editing process could be carried out on a separate microscope using the initial scan data stored on floppy disk. The scanning, microprocessor-controlled microscope would then be used continuously and one slide fully tested every two to three minutes.

Mr Watts estimates that around 60 machines will be needed to handle the three million smear tests necessary for a properly co-ordinated nationwide screening programme of women at risk.

The units at Charing Cross and Edinburgh are now working to improve the machine's

pattern recognition - its ability to distinguish between abnormal cells and cell debris or cell overlap. At present, the computer is giving too many false positive alarms on normal specimens.

The machine, which is being commercially developed by Shandon Southern Products, is expected to cost around £150,000.

Similar instruments are being developed for automated cervical screening in both Holland and Germany, to detect early pre-cancerous changes. The Japanese are also developing a machine that will highlight pre-cancerous cells, but there is no human involvement and the specimens are classified by the machine alone. Consequently the false positive rate tends to be unduly high.

"We are developing a fast detection scanner to cope with the massive screening load," says Charing Cross's Dr Hussain. "Although the slides are scanned automatically, the final diagnosis is made by eye. This approach is more acceptable to the medical profession than a system based upon total automation. Any positive results would then be confirmed by conventional smear test and the patient referred in the usual way for further investigation."

Pink pigs popping up on the VDU

By Geoffrey Ellis



Gail Slatter: Designing a check list

Pink pigs could lead baffled first-time users through the impenetrable instructions of on-line databases, if graphic designer Gail Slatter's research project is accepted by libraries equipped with such systems.

Gail undertook the project while a student on an MA graphics course at the Central School of Art and Design, London. Working closely with the college library, she started researching a design for a beginners guide to operating an electronic retrieval system.

The library at the college was equipped with a terminal to access the US Dialog system, a vast Californian-based mainframe which stores more than 200 different databases. Because

of the apparent complexity of operating it, an artificial restriction was placed on its use, limiting it only to those who could penetrate the unfriendly documentation and screen prompts. This meant that the ordinary, non-expert user was effectively being denied access to the new technology.

Miss Slatter spent time analysing the use of the system, both from the viewpoint of the user, and that of the librarian. She discovered that to make an inquiry, almost 1 1/2 hours were taken on each inquiry by the briefing of library staff on what the researcher was seeking.

To encourage use of the system, she designed a simple nine-point check list which enabled unskilled users to plan and carry out their own searches. As an example, she selected the topic "Is jogging good for pigs?" and used this to illustrate the need to define keywords for a successful search.

Taking the words "pigs, jogging" and "heart" as selected key words the user is taken step by step, complete with screen prompts, through the sample search session, stressing the importance of planning and defining the area of search beforehand.

Librarian Sylvia Backemeyer says that a two-day course used to be necessary for full use to be made of the system, but now, with the aid of the check list and a small, bright user manual, the increase in use of the Dialog system is marked.

Gail Slatter adds that only when information designers become involved at all stages in the design and development of both software and documentation, will the true technological revolution become accessible to everyone.

Eager to compete in other tongues

This week Workshop looks at computer translation, exchangeable discs, tapes and Prestel. MEDLEY VOYSEY will answer questions on any aspect of business and personal computers. Write to Workshop, Computer Horizons, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

Question: Our firm has to use several languages and we hope to see computer translation software available soon at a price we can afford. Is this realistic?

Answer: There is no cheap way of performing computer translation. There is always an extra manual effort to check the raw translations provided by computer processing. To keep in touch with what is feasible you could experiment with the use of a service bureau. General commercial texts are cheapest by manual means, but certain specialized technical material may well benefit from rough drafts processed by machine.

Q: I used to have a computer with one fixed and one exchangeable disc. Why cannot my IBM PC XT be so equipped?

A: Exchangeable discs which are not floppy, but are "hard" discs for use with personal computers are available. But they are expensive, hence the common practice is to copy the main hard disc on to a tape unit for back up and to place other files to be used elsewhere, say, on floppies for convenience.

If you can afford some extra investment then the Bernoulli Box, as it is called, from Omega Corporation, offers exchangeable cartridges which do not use hard discs. The ingenious product uses a plate mounted close to a spinning floppy which is drawn to it by air flow, but avoids contact with the reading and writing heads.

The personal computer user tends to opt for the cheapest solution because the machines are generally not in use all the time.

WORKSHOP

Q: Is a telex attachment a worthwhile addition to our office's small computer?

A: It depends a little on how much telex work you do and what other machines are available to your office staff. However, I will note that deriving telexes from normal word processing on personal computers is about the most popular investment in extra equipment. As you are doubtless aware, many typewriters can accept attachments for telex preparation, but the adapted computer is really catching on.

Q: My experience of Prestel is somewhat out of date. Could you advise me therefore as to whether it is worth investing in equipment to access Prestel now that it has matured a little?

A: Prestel is probably most useful in the office rather than at home, although some travel information can naturally be most useful when you are away from the office. The value of Prestel lies in the fact that on the occasions you do use it, it often fills a need which could not easily be satisfied in any other way. It is not that you will find yourself constantly accessing it, in all probability.

Q: We have five locations in our UK business. We have filed personal computers to help in making face-to-face meetings more effective. Is there a national group we could join to exchange and develop our experience?

A: The National Computing Centre has users exploring group decision-making trends via information technology. If you are not already a member of the British Telecom Gold electronic mail service, you may find some of their users useful to exchange notes with and BT will help put you in touch. As far as I know, there is no specialist group within the British Computer Society for examining group decision-making developments, but the US business lecture circuit seems to find this subject the very "hottest topic" on their programmes. If you are a large business group then the consultancy service offered by Metaprix is aimed at group decision-making. This firm concentrates on senior management problems. However, this tends to be an upmarket clientele.

If you have not contacted all the specialised networking services, such as Intel, I.P. Sharpe, Datacube and so forth, then I would suggest that you close this gap in your experience.

Information Production Management

Market Research
c.£22,000 + car

We seek an ambitious Operations Manager to take control of a vital Information Services and Data Processing function in an intelligent, hard-working growth environment.

Client market-research information is collected on a statistical and qualitative basis from many sources and accessed by users on-line to the mainframe. This vital data is processed and disseminated 24 hours a day. Consistently high standards of accuracy, quality and time-cost effectiveness are critical.

The manager taking charge would appreciate and communicate this importance to the whole business enterprise and its worldwide users. He or she would therefore have proven successful line-management experience in a highly motivated and dynamic environment, where contrasting priorities and the varying deadlines of a multi-customer market were the norm. He or she would be around 30-35, with a degree.

5 years' IBM mainframe experience with MVS is essential, along with on-line/network/communications/operations/planning in similar depth. A background in analysis/programming and other aspects of computing are clearly useful, as is the ability to travel, and to work flexible hours.

Prospectus are good in a growing company with the lead place in its market. Please write or explain why this post interests you, and send supporting c.v., working details to Peter Somerville in confidence

Management Resources

SEARCH & SELECTION

Grosvenor Lodge, 94 Grosvenor Road, London SW1V 3LE

Business Systems Consultants

London/Peak District

Up to £22½k

Have you:

- ☐ had more than 10 years experience in computing related fields?
- ☐ worked in a wide range of commercial disciplines, either in a DP or business capacity?
- ☐ successfully managed computer developments?
- ☐ achieved all you can with your present company?

Then we need you.

We are establishing a team of highly experienced professionals, based in Cheshire and London, to determine the scope and direction of IT developments within our organisation. You will blend your general commercial skills with the internal business experience of our own staff and will be responsible for assessing needs and recommending solutions within user departments - initiating projects ranging in size from micros through distributed minis to corporate mainframes. Within this context you will lead investigations to establish the best computer solutions to identified user problems, provide project management for

systems in the course of development, and assist in the preparation of user acceptance test plans and in the selection of appropriate hardware/software.

The work demands a thorough understanding of commercial practice in major organisations with a range of experience from financial management accounts to operational human resource systems. It also requires substantial technical experience of large scale computer systems gained in a position of considerable management responsibility. The ability to communicate effectively with computer professionals and user departments of senior management level is an essential qualification.

Salaries are in the range £19,870 to £22,590.

The Post Office is an equal opportunities employer.

Ring Stephen Beard on 01-432 4932 (Answerphone service in out of work hours) for an application form or write to him at The Post Office, MR2 Task Force, Room 108, Armour House, St Martin's-le-Grand, LONDON EC1A 1AR with a full CV quoting reference no. IT2 BS/T

The Post Office

Our business is your future

سكراين الراجل

'Benign' bouncer from Thomson sends Barclay into hospital

By Richard Streeton

HOVE: Sussex, with nine second innings wickets in hand, need 318 runs to beat the Australians.

Forceful stroke-play by the left-handed Wayne Phillips and determined batting by Greg Ritchie rescued the Australians yesterday after they lost four wickets to a depleted Sussex attack. Sussex, left to make 335 to win, lost Mendis to a leg-side catch as he bravely hooked Thomson when their second innings began 15 minutes from the close.

Phillips came in 80 minutes after Ritchie and dominated a fifth-wicket stand as he scored 91 out of 142 in 43 overs. Stylish and upright, he hit 14 well-timed boundaries before he edged an intended drive to slip against Green, an occasional off spinner.

For a long time Ritchie had trouble with his timing but he gradually became more assertive. The Australians declared when Ritchie reached his century after batting just over four hours with a six and 11 fours. A word, too, for Waller is not inappropriate for a lengthy stint of left-arm spin bowling which kept the touring team from cutting loose completely.

In blisful sunshine this was a thoroughly enjoyable day's cricket, properly contested and full of incident. It would be premature to draw significant conclusions on the merits of the four-day game from this fixture but there would have been an inconclusive result had stumps been drawn for good last night. It was also to everyone's credit that the day's minimum ration of 100 overs was reached with an hour still to go.

The only unfortunate incident all day was the felling of Barclay by a bouncer from Thomson. This occurred as the Sussex innings was prolonged for a further hour. Barclay, first with Le Roux and then with Waller, had forced the Australians to take the new ball as the county's last two wickets frustrated the touring side.

Le Roux fell to a low catch by the wicketkeeper before Barclay ducked into a bouncer and was hit in the face as the ball glanced off his glove. On the benign pitch this game is being played on, it was an ordinary bouncer as opposed to a wicked one, but it was too much for Barclay, as the Sussex captain freely admitted later.

Barclay needed several stitches to his mouth, internally and externally, at a nearby hospital. There was a shaky start to the Australian innings with Hil-

ditch splendidly caught by Waller in the gully from the fourth ball Colin Wells bowled. Hilditch square-cut firmly and Waller took a low catch with both hands to his right. Le Roux, who has a pinched nerve in his ribs, had been unable to open the bowling and later did not field.

Even worse trouble befell the Australians before lunch when Wessels was run out. He played a ball from Imran behind gully. Parker ran round from cover and hit the bowler's foot and narrowly beat a despairing dive by Wessels.

Wood has a poor reputation as a run-baiting bowler but he was fair in this disaster was hard to gauge. It was Wood's call and Wessels was hesitant to set off.

Wood went on to seal his own fate first ball after lunch when he tried to sweep Waller and gave a catch from the top edge to backward square leg. It was taken by Mark Scott, formerly with Worcestershire, who was the substitute fieldman for Barclay. Phillips, who was substituting for Le Roux, took a much harder catch at second slip to send back Boon. At 90 for four the Australians needed bailing out and Ritchie and Phillips duly obliged.

Wood has a poor reputation as a run-baiting bowler but he was fair in this disaster was hard to gauge. It was Wood's call and Wessels was hesitant to set off.

Wood went on to seal his own fate first ball after lunch when he tried to sweep Waller and gave a catch from the top edge to backward square leg. It was taken by Mark Scott, formerly with Worcestershire, who was the substitute fieldman for Barclay. Phillips, who was substituting for Le Roux, took a much harder catch at second slip to send back Boon. At 90 for four the Australians needed bailing out and Ritchie and Phillips duly obliged.

Wood has a poor reputation as a run-baiting bowler but he was fair in this disaster was hard to gauge. It was Wood's call and Wessels was hesitant to set off.

Wood went on to seal his own fate first ball after lunch when he tried to sweep Waller and gave a catch from the top edge to backward square leg. It was taken by Mark Scott, formerly with Worcestershire, who was the substitute fieldman for Barclay. Phillips, who was substituting for Le Roux, took a much harder catch at second slip to send back Boon. At 90 for four the Australians needed bailing out and Ritchie and Phillips duly obliged.

Wood has a poor reputation as a run-baiting bowler but he was fair in this disaster was hard to gauge. It was Wood's call and Wessels was hesitant to set off.

Wood went on to seal his own fate first ball after lunch when he tried to sweep Waller and gave a catch from the top edge to backward square leg. It was taken by Mark Scott, formerly with Worcestershire, who was the substitute fieldman for Barclay. Phillips, who was substituting for Le Roux, took a much harder catch at second slip to send back Boon. At 90 for four the Australians needed bailing out and Ritchie and Phillips duly obliged.

Wood has a poor reputation as a run-baiting bowler but he was fair in this disaster was hard to gauge. It was Wood's call and Wessels was hesitant to set off.

Wood went on to seal his own fate first ball after lunch when he tried to sweep Waller and gave a catch from the top edge to backward square leg. It was taken by Mark Scott, formerly with Worcestershire, who was the substitute fieldman for Barclay. Phillips, who was substituting for Le Roux, took a much harder catch at second slip to send back Boon. At 90 for four the Australians needed bailing out and Ritchie and Phillips duly obliged.

Wood has a poor reputation as a run-baiting bowler but he was fair in this disaster was hard to gauge. It was Wood's call and Wessels was hesitant to set off.

Wood went on to seal his own fate first ball after lunch when he tried to sweep Waller and gave a catch from the top edge to backward square leg. It was taken by Mark Scott, formerly with Worcestershire, who was the substitute fieldman for Barclay. Phillips, who was substituting for Le Roux, took a much harder catch at second slip to send back Boon. At 90 for four the Australians needed bailing out and Ritchie and Phillips duly obliged.

Wood has a poor reputation as a run-baiting bowler but he was fair in this disaster was hard to gauge. It was Wood's call and Wessels was hesitant to set off.

Wood went on to seal his own fate first ball after lunch when he tried to sweep Waller and gave a catch from the top edge to backward square leg. It was taken by Mark Scott, formerly with Worcestershire, who was the substitute fieldman for Barclay. Phillips, who was substituting for Le Roux, took a much harder catch at second slip to send back Boon. At 90 for four the Australians needed bailing out and Ritchie and Phillips duly obliged.

Wood has a poor reputation as a run-baiting bowler but he was fair in this disaster was hard to gauge. It was Wood's call and Wessels was hesitant to set off.

Wood went on to seal his own fate first ball after lunch when he tried to sweep Waller and gave a catch from the top edge to backward square leg. It was taken by Mark Scott, formerly with Worcestershire, who was the substitute fieldman for Barclay. Phillips, who was substituting for Le Roux, took a much harder catch at second slip to send back Boon. At 90 for four the Australians needed bailing out and Ritchie and Phillips duly obliged.

Wood has a poor reputation as a run-baiting bowler but he was fair in this disaster was hard to gauge. It was Wood's call and Wessels was hesitant to set off.

Wood went on to seal his own fate first ball after lunch when he tried to sweep Waller and gave a catch from the top edge to backward square leg. It was taken by Mark Scott, formerly with Worcestershire, who was the substitute fieldman for Barclay. Phillips, who was substituting for Le Roux, took a much harder catch at second slip to send back Boon. At 90 for four the Australians needed bailing out and Ritchie and Phillips duly obliged.

Wood has a poor reputation as a run-baiting bowler but he was fair in this disaster was hard to gauge. It was Wood's call and Wessels was hesitant to set off.

Wood went on to seal his own fate first ball after lunch when he tried to sweep Waller and gave a catch from the top edge to backward square leg. It was taken by Mark Scott, formerly with Worcestershire, who was the substitute fieldman for Barclay. Phillips, who was substituting for Le Roux, took a much harder catch at second slip to send back Boon. At 90 for four the Australians needed bailing out and Ritchie and Phillips duly obliged.

Wood has a poor reputation as a run-baiting bowler but he was fair in this disaster was hard to gauge. It was Wood's call and Wessels was hesitant to set off.

Wood went on to seal his own fate first ball after lunch when he tried to sweep Waller and gave a catch from the top edge to backward square leg. It was taken by Mark Scott, formerly with Worcestershire, who was the substitute fieldman for Barclay. Phillips, who was substituting for Le Roux, took a much harder catch at second slip to send back Boon. At 90 for four the Australians needed bailing out and Ritchie and Phillips duly obliged.

Wood has a poor reputation as a run-baiting bowler but he was fair in this disaster was hard to gauge. It was Wood's call and Wessels was hesitant to set off.

Wood went on to seal his own fate first ball after lunch when he tried to sweep Waller and gave a catch from the top edge to backward square leg. It was taken by Mark Scott, formerly with Worcestershire, who was the substitute fieldman for Barclay. Phillips, who was substituting for Le Roux, took a much harder catch at second slip to send back Boon. At 90 for four the Australians needed bailing out and Ritchie and Phillips duly obliged.



The man who lost his grip: Wood takes a knock from Wells. (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Border returns against MCC

By Richard Streeton

ALLAN BORDER, the Australian captain, who has already had two lengthy net practices at Hove since his exploratory net operation last week, will lead the touring team against MCC at Lord's tomorrow. He was determined to play in what is the most important match of the tour so far.

The Australians, who cannot be entirely happy with the form of several of their batsmen, have chosen all but one of their likely Test batsmen for the match. The odd man out is David Boon, who is the twelfth man but he has scored consistently well in the past fortnight and has probably already secured his Test place in the middle order. Wellman and Ritchie have a further opportunity to stake their claims in tomorrow's game.

Slightly more unexpected than the Australian batting line-up, is their decision to select only four front-rank bowlers to take on a strong MCC side. Lawson and Thomson will share the new ball, with O'Donnell's medium pace and Bennett's left-arm spin in support.

Even that attack is not as strong as it looks, for Lawson has bowled well within himself so far on the tour, because of minor back niggles, and Thomson, at 34, is unlikely to pull out all the stops before the Test series. Of the other Australian pace men in the party, Gilbert was due for a rest, and McDermott is recovering from a strained side. McDermott is expected to return next weekend for the match against Derbyshire.

Hilditch, the Australian vice-captain, is the man most in need of a long innings, because, on the tour so far, he has made only 91 runs from six innings. The Australians are anxious to win Hilditch and Wood as an opening pair in the Test matches, with Wessels at No 3. If Hilditch cannot claim a Test place, then Wessels would have to partner Wood.

Ray Phillips, the more polished wicket-keeper of the two in the party, plays tomorrow, but Wayne Phillips's superior batting should see him behind the stumps in the Test matches.

AUSTRALIANS: A Border, G Wood, A Hilditch, K Wessels, D Warren, G Padraig, O'Donnell, R Patten, G Lawson, M Bennett, Thomson. Twelfth man: D Boon.

Geoff Boycott is still troubled by a sprained wrist so Richard Blythe, his leg adviser, who said that if Hughes' superior batting should see him behind the stumps in the Test matches.

The ACB's case will rest on their assertion that Hughes is under contract to them until September 30 next year. Owen-Cowley contends that the ACB contract involves an irrevocable, therefore unenforceable, restraint of trade, at least from the end of September this year.

Hughes revealed that he had decided to go to South Africa after he had been omitted from the team to tour England. He had signed the South African contract after "every avenue had been closed off for my return to the Australian team".

"The commercial interests have been successful," he said. "My priorities now lie with assuring my future and that of my family and also with the success of the tour of South Africa."

At a press conference late yesterday, Bennett said that the ACB had "complete confidence" in the selection committee which had picked the team to tour England. He said the question of Hughes' selection for the Australian team was a matter of fact.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

Hughes to be sued over tour to SA

From Tony Dubondin Melbourne

The Australian Cricket Board yesterday said it would sue Kim Hughes, the former Australian Test captain over his decision to tour with a "rebel" team to South Africa.

The board said that Hughes, who is to lead the tour, was in breach of contract with the ACB by agreeing to join the touring party. Hughes was, the board said, a member of other Australian cricketers who have said that they will join the tour, under contract to the board for the next 16 months.

Mr Fred Bennett, chairman of the ACB, said yesterday that if Hughes changed his mind over the tour then there would be no point in the board going ahead with legal action.

The decision by the ACB to sue comes after an attack on the board by Hughes on Sunday in which he said it had failed to give sufficient support to established cricketers and "was equally failed to act independently of commercial interests behind the game at the moment".

Hughes revealed that he had decided to go to South Africa after he had been omitted from the team to tour England. He had signed the South African contract after "every avenue had been closed off for my return to the Australian team".

"The commercial interests have been successful," he said. "My priorities now lie with assuring my future and that of my family and also with the success of the tour of South Africa."

At a press conference late yesterday, Bennett said that the ACB had "complete confidence" in the selection committee which had picked the team to tour England. He said the question of Hughes' selection for the Australian team was a matter of fact.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

He said that he, personally, had assured Hughes of his (Bennett's) personal support during his time as Australian captain and had said that he would continue to give Hughes that support. If Hughes went ahead with a tour to South Africa, his future in Australian cricket would be decided by the board later this year, Mr Bennett said.

Mr Bennett said he was "disappointed and really concerned" that Kim Hughes, who is a leading light in the whole development of the present contracts, should resign on his contract in the way he is doing now.

TENNIS

ITF close the door on \$1m bonus for winning grand slam

The \$1 million dollar bonus for achieving the grand slam, which the International Tennis Federation introduced three years ago, will not be renewed when the present contract expires at the end of the 1985 US Open, the ITF office in London confirmed yesterday.

Philippe Chatrier, president of the ITF, said: "While we were all thrilled and delighted when Martina Navratilova collected her \$1 million bonus at the French championships last year, when she was also the reigning Wimbledon, US Open and Australian champion, we have decided that the bonus offered should not be renewed."

"It was felt that the money it involved, an insurance premium paid for us jointly by the four grand slam tournaments, could be put to much more valuable use in developing the grass roots of the international game."

He added: "We also feel that during the three years that the bonus scheme has been operating it has more than served its purpose in reawakening interest and enthusiasm for one of sport's great achievements."

The bonus could still be won by two other players, Mats Wilander and Chris Lley, winners of the Australian Open in December. They are over the first of the four hurdles to be cleared.

● DUSSELDORF: Pat Cash, ranked eighth in the latest world rankings, topped yesterday in help Australia to victory over West Germany in the first day of the World Team Cup (Reuter reports).

Cash, aged 19, who prefers flat surfaces to the red clay courts here, looked totally out of touch as he lost 4-2, 6-3 to Hansjörg Schwach, of West Germany, who is ranked 40 in the world.

But the Australian played a main role in the deciding doubles with John Fitzgerald, as they easily beat West Germany's Andrea 4-1, to win the rubber for Australia 2-1, the only other rubber of the day, France beat India 2-1.

● DUSSELDORF: Pat Cash, ranked eighth in the latest world rankings, topped yesterday in help Australia to victory over West Germany in the first day of the World Team Cup (Reuter reports).

Cash, aged 19, who prefers flat surfaces to the red clay courts here, looked totally out of touch as he lost 4-2, 6-3 to Hansjörg Schwach, of West Germany, who is ranked 40 in the world.

But the Australian played a main role in the deciding doubles with John Fitzgerald, as they easily beat West Germany's Andrea 4-1, to win the rubber for Australia 2-1, the only other rubber of the day, France beat India 2-1.

● DUSSELDORF: Pat Cash, ranked eighth in the latest world rankings, topped yesterday in help Australia to victory over West Germany in the first day of the World Team Cup (Reuter reports).

Cash, aged 19, who prefers flat surfaces to the red clay courts here, looked totally out of touch as he lost 4-2, 6-3 to Hansjörg Schwach, of West Germany, who is ranked 40 in the world.

But the Australian played a main role in the deciding doubles with John Fitzgerald, as they easily beat West Germany's Andrea 4-1, to win the rubber for Australia 2-1, the only other rubber of the day, France beat India 2-1.

● DUSSELDORF: Pat Cash, ranked eighth in the latest world rankings, topped yesterday in help Australia to victory over West Germany in the first day of the World Team Cup (Reuter reports).

Cash, aged 19, who prefers flat surfaces to the red clay courts here, looked totally out of touch as he lost 4-2, 6-3 to Hansjörg Schwach, of West Germany, who is ranked 40 in the world.

But the Australian played a main role in the deciding doubles with John Fitzgerald, as they easily beat West Germany's Andrea 4-1, to win the rubber for Australia 2-1, the only other rubber of the day, France beat India 2-1.

● DUSSELDORF: Pat Cash, ranked eighth in the latest world rankings, topped yesterday in help Australia to victory over West Germany in the first day of the World Team Cup (Reuter reports).

Cash, aged 19, who prefers flat surfaces to the red clay courts here, looked totally out of touch as he lost 4-2, 6-3 to Hansjörg Schwach, of West Germany, who is ranked 40 in the world.

But the Australian played a main role in the deciding doubles with John Fitzgerald, as they easily beat West Germany's Andrea 4-1, to win the rubber for Australia 2-1, the only other rubber of the day, France beat India 2-1.

● DUSSELDORF: Pat Cash, ranked eighth in the latest world rankings, topped yesterday in help Australia to victory over West Germany in the first day of the World Team Cup (Reuter reports).

Cash, aged 19, who prefers flat surfaces to the red clay courts here, looked totally out of touch as he lost 4-2, 6-3 to Hansjörg Schwach, of West Germany, who is ranked 40 in the world.

But the Australian played a main role in the deciding doubles with John Fitzgerald, as they easily beat West Germany's Andrea 4-1, to win the rubber for Australia 2-1, the only other rubber of the day, France beat India 2-1.

● DUSSELDORF: Pat Cash, ranked eighth in the latest world rankings, topped yesterday in help Australia to victory over West Germany in the first day of the World Team Cup (Reuter reports).

Cash, aged 19, who prefers flat surfaces to the red clay courts here, looked totally out of touch as he lost 4-2, 6-3 to Hansjörg Schwach, of West Germany, who is ranked 40 in the world.

But the Australian played a main role in the deciding doubles with John Fitzgerald, as they easily beat West Germany's Andrea 4-1, to win the rubber for Australia 2-1, the only other rubber of the day, France beat India 2-1.

● DUSSELDORF: Pat Cash, ranked eighth in the latest world rankings, topped yesterday in help Australia to victory over West Germany in the first day of the World Team Cup (Reuter reports).

Cash, aged 19, who prefers flat surfaces to the red clay courts here, looked totally out of touch as he lost 4-2, 6-3 to Hansjörg Schwach, of West Germany, who is ranked 40 in the world.

But the Australian played a main role in the deciding doubles with John Fitzgerald, as they easily beat West Germany's Andrea 4-1, to win the rubber for Australia 2-1, the only other rubber of the day, France beat India 2-1.

● DUSSELDORF: Pat Cash, ranked eighth in the latest world rankings, topped yesterday in help Australia to victory over West Germany in the first day of the World Team Cup (Reuter reports).

Cash, aged 19, who prefers flat surfaces to the red clay courts here, looked totally out of touch as he lost 4-2, 6-3 to Hansjörg Schwach, of West Germany, who is ranked 40 in the world.

But the Australian played a main role in the deciding doubles with John Fitzgerald, as they easily beat West Germany's Andrea 4-1, to win the rubber for Australia 2-1, the only other rubber of the day, France beat India 2-1.

● DUSSELDORF: Pat Cash, ranked eighth in the latest world rankings, topped yesterday in help Australia to victory over West Germany in the first day of the World Team Cup (Reuter reports).

Cash, aged 19, who prefers flat surfaces to the red clay courts here, looked totally out of touch as he lost 4-2, 6-3 to Hansjörg Schwach, of West Germany, who is ranked 40 in the world.

But the Australian played a main role in the deciding doubles with John Fitzgerald, as they easily beat West Germany's Andrea 4-1, to win the rubber for Australia 2-1, the only other rubber of the day, France beat India 2-1.

Sports Commentary

David Miller

John Smith, the new chairman of the Sports Council, agreed yesterday with the suggestion that, in keeping with many public places, it may be appropriate to have a high rate of fire risk.

On his first working day in his new post Mr Smith said that the Bradford inquiry's working party would hold its first meeting on Thursday. Clearly it will be some weeks, or even months, before the inquiry, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Popplewell, will be in a position to publish their findings. Whether or not Bradford City could ultimately be prosecuted for negligence remains to be seen: what the tragedy has done, if nothing else, is to highlight the potential danger at many decaying Victorian stadiums.

The Department of Environment group who accompanied Neil Macfarlane, the Minister for Sport, on his visit to Bradford, the day after the disaster was appalling, I understand, not merely by the grisly evidence of the fire but by the general circumstances of the stadium. Sports crowds attend events in archaic surroundings which are tolerated because of tradition and sentiment rather than common sense and would never be acceptable in the humblest repertory theatre or cinema.

Many clubs living on borrowed time

Although third and fourth division clubs such as Bury, Colchester, Mansfield, Reading, Orient and, in the second division, Notts County, for random example, survive by a huge effort of loyal and often voluntary work, stringent economy and a degree of history, they are on the brink of many of our most recent visits, all vulnerable to local authority inspection. There was one former first division club, who this season have been the subject of crowd controversy, where the enclosed press-box was approached through a trap door via the gentleman's public lavatory.

Mr Smith stated yesterday that at some of the 37 football League clubs still awaiting safety certificates it may be necessary, with only 10 weeks remaining before next season, to issue interim licences for next season, which would restrict stadiums to the use of certain areas only. Asked whether this could produce a financial crisis for the third and fourth divisions, he said that there had been one for many years.

There, indeed, is the nub of the issue, relative to football as opposed to other sports. As of our League clubs are living on borrowed time in playing ability, entertainment value, spectator facilities and workable income. Mr Smith stressed that as a member of the Chester Report Committee he had recommended a reduction in League clubs from 92 to 64: his unmistakable inference is that it would be no bad thing if some of them were forced out of the League by economic stress, the safety factor being the straw that broke their back.

The Sports Council's director, John Wheatley, made it plain yesterday that they have no money available in this year's or next year's budgets for assistance to clubs on safety aspects and the Department of Environment is rightly of the opinion that public interest is not served by helping loss-making, inefficient, poorly attended clubs to survive by giving indiscriminate safety grants.

Three-year wait for a certificate

Air John Wheatley points out that the Safety in Sports Grounds Act has not yet touched the Rugby League grounds, the third largest group in professional sport outside football and cricket, or begun to look at sports such as tennis and judo. It is Wimbledon, for example, if a fire were to develop directly between the centre and No 1 courts, where access can be impossible congested with a 36,000 attendance even when there is no park?

There is one local authority in England - the Sports Council which may say which - where there are 300 stadiums of differing kinds awaiting inspection. The time between a stadium being designated for inspection by the Home Office and receiving a certificate can be over three years. Bournemouth's time lag was from 1981 to 1985.

If the Government do wish to help make our places of public recreation and leisure safer there are two things they can do: increase the relief on pools betting tax by two per cent worth some \$4 million, and impose a levy on the huge fringe advertising revenue of events such as the FA Cup Final, which had a total income of £2 million.

RUGBY UNION
England go for mobility and height in lineout

From David Hands, Rugby Correspondent, Gloucester

The most interesting aspect of England's second tour game, against lowly Poverty Bay at Rugby Park here tomorrow, is not so much the result as the play of the back five forwards. Against a team who endured one of their worst seasons in the last year and were relegated to the third division, one hopes the result can be taken for granted.

But England, while selecting those 11 players who did not appear in the opening game last Saturday, have chosen a pack which includes the two tallest locks, Bainbridge and Dooley, two essentially open-side flankers, Cooke and Rees, and Teague, who was selected for the tour as a flanker, at No. 8. It introduces much more mobility than Saturday's side demonstrated against North Auckland, when England were beaten to the loose ball time and again.

If England plan to play the two locks (6ft 7in and 6ft 8in respectively) in the international, and that would be hard on the honest, industrious Orwin, they may be able to utilise with Hesford's lineout ability and play the shorter but faster Teague at No. 8 or flanker who is no stranger to the position.

Tomorrow Cooke plays on the blind side and Bainbridge will jump No. 2 at the lineout, though England's variations in that area mean he will be moving up and down the line.

Rees has proved his capacity as a tackler and ball-winner at home. It will be recalled that he was unlucky to lose his international place to Cooke this year when he was forced to withdraw from the game against Romania with suspected appendicitis which proved to be nothing of the kind. I would have thought he might prove better on the blind side than Cooke but we may have an indication of this against Poverty Bay.

Preedy, the loose-head prop from Gloucester, will want to impress. As it happens, he plays opposite the most experienced Bay player, Newlands, last year's captain, who holds the record number of appearances for his province at 124. Another whose game will be closely watched is Metcalf, the Moseley full back, who will begin the match as first choice goal-kicker. Martin's grasp on the No. 15 shirt is by no means certain and

POVERTY BAY: P Roberts, M White, B Walters, B Tupara, T Walters, J White (Captain), J Ngatahi, M King, S Donnelly, R Newlands, M Winterbottom, P Evans, G Williams, G Law, R Peck, N Frankish, R Replacements: M Parake, T Haapu, G Leonard, T Rangihuna, W Macpherson, M Brown.

ENGLAND: J Metcalf (Moseley), M Henderson (Wakefield), P Dodge (Leicester), B Bailey (Wakefield), J Goodwin (Moseley), H Davies (Wasp), R Mill (Barns), M Preedy (Gloucester), A Simpson (Sale), A Sheppard (Bristol), C Cooke (Hartlepool), S Bainbridge (Fylde), W Dooley (Preston Grasshoppers), G Rees (Northampton), M Metcalf (Wasp), G Pearce (Northampton), S Brain (Coventry), J Orwin (Gloucester).

Referee: K Henderson (Southland)



Dooley (left) and Bainbridge: giants on the loose

BOXING
Banjo and Currie in title fight

Fusion Banjo and Hughie Currie will meet over 12 rounds for the British heavyweight title at Alexandra Palace, London, on May 28. It will be the first fight for the British championship since David Pearce, of Wales, stopped Neville Meade in nine rounds, in September, 1983, and the first between two boxers born abroad.

The fight is a break in the stalemate in this division comes because Pearce has relinquished his title despite his appeal against a British Boxing Board of Control ban. Pearce has been out of boxing since March, 1984 because of the board's insistence that he is not fit. A brain scan has revealed a clinical abnormality, but he and his lawyers believe they have medical evidence which will eventually see them appeal successfully.

Pearce has come to an arrangement with Frank Warren, the promoter, which enables him to step aside until his appeal is heard. Should Pearce be allowed to restart his career, he will be granted the chance to meet either Banjo or Currie.

The contest replaces the advertised bout between Banjo and Randy "Tex" Cobb, of the United States, in the final, Vitas Gerulaitis, of the United States, is seeded third, and the Italian, Francesco Cancellori, seeded fourth. FIFTY-FOUR: Forty-four fights from 15 nations have entered for the Capo One Tour Cup Series, to be organized by the Royal Thames Yacht Club at Poole from July 13 to 21.

RUGBY LEAGUE: Featherstone Jubilee won the British Amateur Rugby League Association Whitbread Trophy for the first time when they beat West Hull 26-10 before a 4,500 crowd at Headingley, Leeds on Sunday.

FOOTBALL
JEFA Under-21 championship Group Three (Preston v Exeter (4.30, Milton), First division)

Luton Town v Everton (7.45)

CONFERRED COUNTRIES LEAGUE: Premier division: Milton v Chesham (8.45)

CRICKET
Tour match
HVS: South v Australia (11.0-6.0)

Worcestershire Under-23 competition
TAUNTON: Somerset v Warwick

OTHER SPORT
GOLF: Max Fagan English women's amateur championship (Preston) (11.0-5.0)

TAUNTON: Somerset v Warwick

RACING
Badalushka may boost tally of profitable pairing

By Mandarin

The combination of Fulke Johnson Houghton and Steve Coulthart, which proved so profitable to follow last season, will yield another dividend at Wolverhampton this afternoon when Badalushka is named to win the first dividend of the Three Sisters Fillies Stakes.

The champion jockey rode 19 of Johnson Houghton's 45 winners last season and had a high strike rate for the stable of 26.4 per cent. As many of those winners started at attractive prices, level stake support would have produced a substantial profit of more than 30 points.

With Coulthart less available this season, his booking by the Blewbury stable has taken on even greater significance and has ridden both the winners to date - Adavysa (5-1) and Kirmann (11-1). Those two belong to the Aga Khan, who also owns the promising Badalushka.

By Rex Magna, the 1977 French St Leger winner, out of an untraced dam, Badalushka did not see a racecourse until the first week of November when she stayed on well to be sixth, beaten less than five lengths, to Adjanada.

As Adjanada and the runner-up, Purchaseperchase, have already won in good company this season, there is every reason to believe that the race was an above-average maiden, even by Newmarket standards.

On Patron and Queen's Eyot have fair form this season and should both be winning before long, but Badalushka looks a filly with aptitude and can take this modest prize on the way to better things.

Coulthart rides Perissa for

Henry Cecil in the second division, but she could finish only fourth to Bold And Beautiful in a modest affair at Warwick a fortnight ago and I have more regard for Newland Lady. Michael Jarvis's filly was staying on when fifth to Red Rose in a slightly better Warwick meeting and will appreciate the extra furlong today.

The Telford Handicap looks a moderate affair by any standards and a good case could be made out for Lemelsoor, who runs in sellers most of the time. In a wide-open contest, my selection is Penny's Double, who is well handicapped on some of last season's form, and has Coulthart's valuable assistance.

Carnarvon Boy and Glen Glory are the two I like in the Ironbridge Handicap, with marginal preference given to the latter, who has shown improved form on his last two outings.

Those with the benefit of racecourse experience in the Telford Maiden Fillies Stakes look ordinary and I have more regard for the newcomers. Prissy Miss and Pursue, a tentative vote is given to Prissy Miss, a daughter of Free State out of Mummy's Pet mare, who won over five furlongs as a two-year-old.

WOLVERHAMPTON

GOING: good to soft
Draw advantage: 5/1, High numbers best

2.15 VIADUCT MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £1,064: 5f) (19 runners)

4-2000 BEDTIME TEARS (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
4-2000 CRESTA LEAP (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
4-2000 DASHMAN GOLD (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
4-2000 FAIRY OF GOLD (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
4-2000 HALO (H A Hand) B Goodwin 8-11 W Williams 3
4-2000 LEFT RIGHT (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
4-2000 KIRSTY ANON (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
4-2000 MISS MISS (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
4-2000 PRINCE (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
4-2000 SOLID EXPRESS (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
4-2000 TOLLY FREE (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
4-2000 ZARZUZA (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3

Wolverhampton selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Prissy Miss. 2.45 Solar Light. 3.15 Penny's Double. 3.45 BADALUSHKA (5-1). 4.15 Moorland Lady. 4.45 Glen Glory.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Pursue. 2.45 Cuckoo. 3.15 Red Cay. 3.45 Star Kris. 4.15 Perissa. 4.45 Rosita.

2.45 GRAND UNION APPRENTICE SELLING HANDICAP (E843: 1m 4f) (15 runners)

3-4000-00 CLEVER (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
3-4000-00 SOLAR LIGHT (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21

NEWTON ABBOT

GOING: fine

2.30 LORD WILSON MEMORIAL CHALLENGE CUP (Handicap chase: £2,500: 2m 5f) (7 runners)

3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton

WOLVERHAMPTON

GOING: fine

3.30 WOLVERHAMPTON HANDICAP HURDLE (Handicap hurdle: £2,500: 2m 5f) (13 runners)

3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton

WOLVERHAMPTON

GOING: fine

4.30 CHARLES VICARY MEMORIAL CHALLENGE CUP (Handicap hurdle: £1,870: 2m 5f) (13 runners)

3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton

POINT-TO-POINT
Minto's luck turns as double fall hands her victory

By Brian Beel

Peter Greenall, the leading point-to-point rider, was kicked on the chin after falling on the favourite, Robson, in the members' race at the Nelson Hunt Club meeting at Garthorpe on Saturday. Suffering from slight concussion, he had to miss his other three rides.

Two races later, after the Nitrace hand-championship, Jill Grinier and Julia Dean shared the same ambulance to the Nottingham Medical Centre. Miss Grinier had fallen in the lead in the early stages of the race on Witchin and was concussed. The accident to Miss Dean occurred when she was catapulted out of the saddle when apparently in command at the last fence, on Highgate Lady. Miss Grinier was able to leave hospital after an overnight stay, but Miss Dean has cracked vertebrae and will be detained for at least a fortnight.

These unfortunate incidents enabled Gillian Minto to win on Foolish Hero, some recompense for her seven second places in this season's six of them behind Flying Ace and one behind J.J. Henry.

One injured rider has made a remarkable recovery. Oliver Vaughan-Jones was knocked off Sine River in late March and was admitted to intensive care with a collapsed lung, broken ribs, and a fractured pelvis. Until a few weeks ago, he was hobbling round the East Anglian courses on crutches, but returned to the saddle 10 days ago to win on Prominent Artist, and on Saturday, repeated that performance in the club members' race.

John Wrathall had mixed luck at the meeting. Although he had been passed on Tenebris between the last two fences by Walter Wales on Owen Sherry, he was clear of Manpolla, the third horse, when he fell at the last.

Compensation came quickly for Wrathall when he deputized for the injured Greenall on Cheeky Ori and won the open race, without extending the horse, in the slowest time of the day.

At the Cotswold Vale, Nostradamus, who was a good second to City Boy at Cheltenham, ran well for Tocky McKie to beat Allison Dear on Mendip Express.

Wolverhampton results

GOING: good to soft

2.15 (5) 1. SHELBOURN (B Goodwin) 8-11 W Williams 3
2. JARVIS (B Goodwin) 8-11 W Williams 3
3. JARVIS (B Goodwin) 8-11 W Williams 3
4. JARVIS (B Goodwin) 8-11 W Williams 3
5. JARVIS (B Goodwin) 8-11 W Williams 3

3.45 THREE SISTERS FILLIES STAKES (Div 1: 3-y-o: £822: 1m 1f) (17 runners)

1-2300-00 BADALUSHKA (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
1-2300-00 BADALUSHKA (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
1-2300-00 BADALUSHKA (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
1-2300-00 BADALUSHKA (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
1-2300-00 BADALUSHKA (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3

Wolverhampton selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Prissy Miss. 2.45 Solar Light. 3.15 Penny's Double. 3.45 BADALUSHKA (5-1). 4.15 Moorland Lady. 4.45 Glen Glory.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Pursue. 2.45 Cuckoo. 3.15 Red Cay. 3.45 Star Kris. 4.15 Perissa. 4.45 Rosita.

2.45 GRAND UNION APPRENTICE SELLING HANDICAP (E843: 1m 4f) (15 runners)

3-4000-00 CLEVER (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
3-4000-00 SOLAR LIGHT (B Goodwin) W Turner 8-11 W Williams 3
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21
3-4000-00 TASHYNA (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-5-5 P Porter 21

WOLVERHAMPTON

GOING: fine

3.30 WOLVERHAMPTON HANDICAP HURDLE (Handicap hurdle: £2,500: 2m 5f) (13 runners)

3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton

WOLVERHAMPTON

GOING: fine

4.30 CHARLES VICARY MEMORIAL CHALLENGE CUP (Handicap hurdle: £1,870: 2m 5f) (13 runners)

3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton

WOLVERHAMPTON

GOING: fine

4.30 CHARLES VICARY MEMORIAL CHALLENGE CUP (Handicap hurdle: £1,870: 2m 5f) (13 runners)

3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton
3-211 Fiddlers' Hall 10-11-10 (B) P Barton

Double Scotch for Bleasdale

By Brian Beel

Jimmy Bleasdale rode a 96c double on Toronto Star and Night Warrior at Edinburgh yesterday. Alan Robson, who took over in February from his father-in-law, John Mason, was saddling his first winner when Night Warrior, at 1-2, beat Run in Hand by a length in the Waverley Market Maiden Stakes.

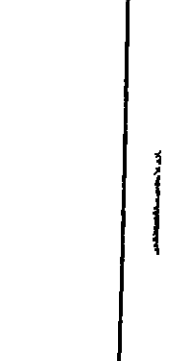
Robson said: "I fancied Night Warrior a lot today and had a good bet on him. I have 10 horses together this season and Night Warrior goes to Thirsk tomorrow. Toronto Star cost Tony Potts, who trains at Barton-on-Umber, only 500 guineas after proving difficult to enter the stalls. The gelding made no mistake in the Cornmarket Handicap. Selling Handicap, beating Big Smile

In the corresponding race at the Dalvenston West, Rosemary Vickers won on Witherwood, but riding honours at this meeting went to Chris Down with a double on Cullm Port and Cullm Valley.

Phil Grey, who had disappointed in a hunter chase at Newton Abbot on his first outing, ran another last-minute race to finish fourth to Cullm Port in the open. His chance now seems to have gone for the Grand Manoir chase at Cheltenham next Monday. Brigadier Mousie followed his Tweseldown Club win on Wednesday, with a further success at the West Kent, with Flying Ace distanced for the BNC Hunter Chase at Chepstow next Monday. Brigadier Mousie looks to be home and dried for the trophy.

Karen Dowsett had her fifth win of the season on Mickleby Thel and her sixth in all, when beating Gwynnion in the Ladies at the Llandudno Farmers. Tim Jones, aged 19, won the open at this meeting on Llanegryn and there was a first win for William Pugh riding his father's Strathmore in the maiden.

Miss Croxall lived up to her reputation when she won the same Tractors novices' championship at Stratford on Friday evening, and will be returning to that course in a fortnight, but no decision has yet been made over whether she will run in the John Corbett or the Horse and Hound Championship.



Gillian Minto: Melton Hunt win on Foolish Hero

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS ☎ 01-837 0668

LEADING NATIONAL NEWSPAPER GROUP

is reorganising its legal services. This will create challenging opportunities for barristers and solicitors wishing to combine the right kind of experience with a career in publishing. The successful candidates will have experience in the law of defamation, copyright and contempt of court. Some knowledge of employment law would be an advantage. Both a senior post and more junior ones have to be filled. The rewards will be competitive for comparable posts in a Central London location. Applications by 8th June 1985 to Box No. 0905W.



W. GREEN & SON LTD

LAW PUBLISHERS LEGAL EDITOR

W. Green & Son Ltd, leading Scottish law publishers, require an additional legal editor to contribute, after training, to their expanding publishing programme including practice and students' books, loose-leaf works and journals.

Applicants should have a degree in Scots law and preferably some professional experience.

Law publishing represents an attractive and potentially rewarding alternative career for those with the requisite qualifications and aptitude. For the right person we can offer the prospect of progress from general editorial work, production and marketing experience to participation in publishing management in Edinburgh and elsewhere.

The salary offered will be commensurate with experience.

Starting age, qualifications, experience and present salary, please write in confidence to The General Manager, W. Green & Son Ltd, 2 St Giles Street, Edinburgh, EH1 1PU.

Commercial Litigation to £15,000

Our client is a medium sized expanding commercial firm based in Holborn. Their philosophy is progressive and the atmosphere is friendly and informal.

Growth in their intellectual property department has generated an opening for a bright young solicitor with up to 2 years general commercial litigation experience who would like to specialise in this challenging and stimulating field. Newly qualified solicitors will be considered.

Applicants should be seeking responsibility in return for which the salary and benefits will be attractive and prospects are good.

For further information please telephone Laurence Simons on 01-405 0442 or write to him at the Legal Division, Michael Page Partnership, 31 Southampton Row, London WC1B 5HT.



Michael Page Partnership
International Recruitment Consultants
London Bristol Birmingham Manchester Leeds Glasgow
Buenos Aires New York Sydney

Career Development Commercial Property £ Negotiable

Our client, a major City firm, has an exciting opportunity for a commercial property solicitor of about 2-5 years' experience.

The department handles major development and funding work for substantial clients including local authorities, banks and pension funds.

This is a senior position requiring the highest standards and although previous experience of this type of work is not essential, applicants should be of high calibre.

Due to the demanding nature of this appointment, salary will be above average and prospects are good.

If you are interested in this position or would like to hear more about it, please telephone Simon Anderson on 01-405 0442 or write to him at the Legal Division, 31 Southampton Row, London WC1B 5HT.



Michael Page Partnership
International Recruitment Consultants
London Bristol Birmingham Manchester Leeds Glasgow
Buenos Aires New York Sydney

CONTRACTS MANAGER CO-PRODUCTIONS

We need a highly competent executive to negotiate, prepare and issue BBC Television Co-Production contracts. This is a rapidly developing area, calling for an imaginative and constructive approach based on a comprehensive knowledge of contract and copyright law. You should also have the personal skill to deal with a wide range of people in the television broadcasting and distribution business. Previous experience in the entertainment world would be useful, as would an understanding of television production and finance.

Salary £11,907 - £14,542 according to experience and qualifications. Based West London. Relocation expenses considered. Contact us immediately for application form (quote ref. 1449/T and enclose s.a.e.): BBC Appointments, London W1A 1AA. Tel. 01-927 5799.

We are an equal opportunities employer

BBC tv

We have recently moved to new offices in Fleet Street and wish to recruit able and enthusiastic solicitors with commercial flair to join the following expanding departments:

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

A solicitor admitted for up to three years to assist two partners in a wide range of commercial work.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Solicitors admitted for up to three years with sound commercial conveyancing experience to join a growing team dealing with secured lending and property investment.

LITIGATION

A recently qualified (or about to be qualified) solicitor to work with a minimum of supervision in a variety of commercial litigation matters.

Please apply with a full CV to the Partnership Secretary at 180 Fleet Street, London EC4A 3NT.

TAYLOR GARRETT

Specialise within Commercial Litigation towards early partnership without commuting

My clients had five partners in 1970. Since then the partnership has doubled in size every five years and they now have 46 partners of whom all but one specialise in international shipping, insurance and transport. The partners are young (only two aged over 45) and the atmosphere is informal. The firm believes in independence and early partnership. Their work demands a good mind, hard work, and a well developed sense of humour. The cases are detailed, demanding and intellectually satisfying. Their elegant and spacious Guildford offices were built for them last year and are equipped with the latest technology. If you are about to qualify or have qualified in the last three years with a good City firm and wish to know more, telephone me, Mrs. Indira Brown, 01 222 5555, Corporate Resourcing Group, 6 Westminster Palace Gardens, Artillery Row, London SW1P 1RL. Or if you prefer, at home between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. 01 979 3003.

DAYNES CHITTOCK NORWICH

Solicitor required to act as assistant to Partners in Company/Commercial department of 16 Partner firm.

The ideal candidate will be aged 25-27, qualified for 12 months or so after first class articles in major City Firm, but now anxious to improve quality of life by leaving London and pursuing specialist career in attractive cathedral city environment, some commercial conveyancing experience desirable, allied to background in pure corporate work, but main qualities required are personality, flair, energy, commercial awareness and initiative.

Please apply with full c.v. to:
R.E.R. Ratcliffe,
Daynes Chittock,
Paston House,
Princes Street,
Norwich NR3 1BD

ESSEX MAGISTRATES' COURTS COMMITTEE DEPUTY CLERK TO THE JUSTICES

Harlow and Epping & Ongar Petty Sessions Divisions
£14,862 x £387(3) - £16,823 plus £282 inner fringe allowance

Based in Epping, the person appointed will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the Epping & Ongar Division, the Clerk being based at Harlow.

Candidates must be appropriately qualified and able to demonstrate the necessary administrative and management skills as well as having the ability to take on extra responsibility in the absence of the Clerk. A full valid driving licence is essential and an interest in computer applications desirable.

Removal, lodging and disturbance allowances are payable in approved cases.

Application form and further details from Clerk of the Committee (Personnel Section), County Hall, Chelmsford, Essex. Telephone: Chelmsford (0245) 267222 Ext. 2017. Closing date 7 June 1985.

SHARPE PRITCHARD LITIGATION

We are looking for two hard working personable Assistant Solicitors with ability and enthusiasm to join our Litigation Departments.

BUILDING CONTRACTS

Preferred applicants will have two years' post qualification experience of most aspects of substantial building contract litigation and an ability to work with the minimum of supervision in this expanding area of our practice.

GENERAL LITIGATION

A newly qualified Solicitor is required to handle a varied workload of all areas of civil litigation for a variety of clients.

Salaries will be commensurate with age and experience.

Please write with a full CV and details of present salary to:

A J Badcock,
SHARPE PRITCHARD & CO.,
109 Kingsway,
London, WC2B 6PZ

WALTONS & MORSE PROPERTY LAWYERS

Waltons & Morse, a medium-sized City firm, seek admitted or unadmitted staff for their property department. The work is mainly commercial with an emphasis on landlord and tenant. A minimum of one year's conveyancing experience is preferred. Excellent salaries and prospects.

Will applicants please send their c.v. to:-
The Partnership Secretary,
Waltons & Morse,
Plantation House,
31-35 Fenchurch Street,
London EC3M 3NN.

CHAMBERS & PARTNERS

RETAIL LAWYER London

Well-known successful l.m.c.g. group with Head Office in central London seeks young lawyer to handle general commercial work with special responsibility for the retail division. The ideal candidate will already have had experience in industry.

Salary negotiable c. £12,000.

74 LONG LANE, LONDON EC1. Tel. (01) 686 9371

CHAMBERS & PARTNERS

CONSTRUCTION LAWYER London

Opportunity for Lawyer aged 27 to 35 years - with knowledge of building/civil engineering contracts - to become involved on major projects as part of the management team with one of our leading construction companies. Attractive salary plus car.

74 LONG LANE, LONDON EC1. Tel. (01) 686 9371

Commercial Property Solicitors

We are a large, expanding firm of solicitors conducting an extensive domestic and international practice from the City of London, with offices also in Bahrain, Hong Kong and Singapore. Apart from property, we have specialist departments covering Shipping and International, Company and Commercial, Taxation, Marine, Litigation and Personal Finance.

We are looking for several able, ambitious and vigorous young solicitors, with about two years' post qualification experience of commercial property matters, to join a hard-working team handling an increasingly wide range of property development and investment projects and their associated financing arrangements.

Successful applicants for this expanding area of our practice will need to have a commercial understanding and an attractive personality as well as a good academic record. Salary and benefits will fully reflect these qualities.

PLEASE APPLY IN WRITING TO:
ROBERT STAVELEY,
ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLLER,
KEMPSON HOUSE,
CAMOMILE STREET,
LONDON EC3A 7AN

Norton, Rose, Botterell & Roche

THAMES VALLEY POLICE AUTHORITY
Office of the Chief Prosecuting Solicitor

Principal Prosecuting Solicitor

(POST 'A') READING PO 7 E13,726-£16,671

Senior Prosecuting Solicitor

(POST 'B') KIDLINGTON PO 5 E14,358-£15,367

Prosecuting Solicitors

(4 POSTS - REP: 'C') KIDLINGTON, READING AND WENDOVER
PO 1/2 E10,716-£12,243 or PO 3/4 E12,243-£14,358

Applications are invited from Solicitors and Barristers for the above posts in an expanding department. Duties include the giving of advice to the Police, the preparation of prosecutions and frequent attendance at Magistrates' Courts. Candidates for Post 'A' should have a minimum of 6 years' full-time experience of the preparation and conduct of criminal prosecutions and those for post 'B' similar experience of at least 3 years. Applicants for the 'C' posts should preferably have some experience of advocacy; appointment at the higher of the two salary ranges being limited to persons of extensive relevant experience. Further particulars and application forms from: Chief Prosecuting Solicitor, Thames Valley Police Authority, Police Headquarters, Kidlington, Oxford, OX5 2NX. Telephone Kidlington 4343, Extension 2701.

Closing date: 14th June, 1985

An Equal Opportunity Employer

MONTGOMERY DISTRICT COUNCIL ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

PO 1(1-4) £10,716 pa to £11,562 pa

Applications are invited from Solicitors for this post within the Chief Executive's Department.

The successful candidate will undertake a wide range of legal duties, including advocacy at planning inquiries and in the Courts, and will be expected to deputise for the Solicitor at Committees whenever necessary. Applicants should preferably have at least three years' relevant post qualification experience, although not necessarily in Local Government.

The area covered by Montgomery District Council, which borders on Shropshire, lies in the heart of Mid-Wales, and is renowned for its beauty and tranquillity.

Application form and job description are available from the Chief Executive, District Council Offices, Welshpool, Montgomeryshire, Powys, SY21 7AS. Tel: 0936 2828, Ext 292.

Closing date: 18th June, 1985.

COMMERCIAL SOLICITOR Newcastle upon Tyne

We seek a Solicitor of at least 3 to 4 years standing to join our active commercial practice. The successful applicant will be required to have a solid grounding and expertise in all aspects of commercial work with particular reference to conveyancing and insolvency. He will work closely with our commercial clients and take immediate and increasing responsibility. Salary fully negotiable. Prospects of an early offer of partnership. Write to Box 0825 W The Times with full CV.

Urgently required

Two assistant solicitors with a minimum of two years post admission experience - one for contentious work, mainly residential, the other for non-contentious, mainly domestic conveyancing. Minimum salary £12,000 pa. The successful applicants will participate in a bonus scheme and have good partnership prospects. Can will be provided in appropriate cases. We are in modernised offices near the town centre of Wrexham. Please telephone William Heath on 01-542 9666.

SOLICITORS

We have a requirement in our expanding litigation department for an experienced solicitor for general high court litigation and some matrimonial work. Experience is essential but newly qualified solicitors with relevant experience in articles will be considered.

Salary by negotiation.

Please write with curriculum vitae to:

MRS T. MARTIN, Administration Officer,
ROYDS BARFIELD

2 CRANE COURT, LONDON EC4A 2BL
(01-583 2222)

BARRISTERS' CLERK

Senior Clerk required by Chambers to succeed the present holder upon his forthcoming retirement. Substantial remuneration by negotiation to include guarantee and percentage. Character and ability are regarded as more important than experience. Applications will be treated in confidence. Write promptly including C.V.

JOHN L. KNOX, Q.C., 11 NEW SQUARE
LINCOLN'S INN, LONDON WC2A 3QB

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Daville

BBC 1

- 6.00** *Ceebees AM*.
6.50 *Breakfast Time* with Frank Bough and Debbie Greenwood. Weather at 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25 and 8.55; regional news, weather and travel at 6.57, 7.27, 7.57 and 8.27; national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 7.20, 7.45 and 9.20; a review of the morning newspapers at 8.37. Plus, gardening advice, recipe ideas and the latest fashion trends.
9.20 *Ceebees*. 10.30 *Play School*.
1.00 *News After Noon* with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Ian McCall. 1.27 *Regional News* (London) and 5.00 *Financial* report followed by news headlines with subtitles. 1.30 *Pigeon Street* (r).
1.45 *Vegetarian Kitchen*. Part four of Sarah Brown's series includes the secret of cooking perfect brown rice. There is also a visit to the kitchens of Cranks, a vegetarian restaurant (r).
2.00 *The Coming of Age*. The second of a series of five programmes about advancing age. This afternoon's edition explores a scheme in which volunteers are paid to help old people stay in their own homes (r). 2.40 *Ceebees*. 3.53 *Regional News* (London).
3.55 *Caterpillar Trail*. Stuart Bradley looks for badgers at night. 4.10 *Destiny and the Moon* (r). 4.15 *Healthwatch* and *Marmalade*.
4.35 *The Kids of Degraded State*. Lisa has to stand-up a new date because baby Nicholas is not well. 5.00 *John Craven's Newsround*.
5.10 *Whitbread*. The first of a new series of nine programmes comes from *Whitbread*.
5.35 *Dr. Kildare*. Part one of a six-part story about an atheist and a believer (r).
6.00 *News with Sue Lawley* and Nicholas Witchell. Weather.
6.30 *London Plus*.
7.00 *EastEnders*. Lofy has a surprise present for Mary, but will she accept the gift? (Ceebees).
7.30 *No Place Like Home*. Domestic comedy series starring William Gaur and Patricia Garwood. Paul confesses to his parents that his girlfriend is pregnant. Are Arthur and Barbara happy at the prospect of becoming grandparents? (r) (Ceebees).
8.00 *The Day the Universe Changed*. The final part of James Burke's series on events that changed man's thinking asks if the conclusions reached by science have more to do with pragmatism than objectivity? (Ceebees) (see Choice).
8.50 *Points of View*. Barry Took takes another dip into the BBC's postbag.
9.00 *News with John Humphrys*.
9.25 *Miami Vice*. Crockett and Tibbs try to persuade two young men that it is not advisable to take up a career as drug smugglers. The two refuse to listen and the policemen decide to use them as bait to catch the professionals running a big drug smuggling business.
10.15 *The Chieftains*. The final concert of traditional Irish music.
10.45 *Film 85*, presented by Barry Norman from the Cannes Film Festival where he previews a number of the films chosen to compete for the Palme d'Or and talks to Harrison Ford, Clint Eastwood and Alan Parker.
11.15 *Taxi*. Louis boycotts his former girlfriend's wedding but gets her back when she is a good loser.
11.40 *Weather*.

TV-am

- 6.15** *Good Morning Britain* presented by Anne Diamond and Henry Kelly. News with Jamie Irving at 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.30 and 7.30; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; Popeye cartoon at 7.25; pop video at 7.54; Jani Barnett's postbag 8.15; a discussion on breast cancer at 8.40; cooking at 8.05. The guests include Gary Glitter and Sarah Douglas.
11.45 *TV/LONDON*

- 9.25** *Thames news headlines*. 9.30 *For* Behind different types of greetings. For the hearing impaired. 9.47 *Maths*: ordinals, presented by Lesley Judd. 9.59 *Recycling waste*. 10.17 *The natural history of the sea*. 10.37 *How couples see the roles of husbands and wives*. 11.02 *Learning to read* with Basil Brush. 11.15 *What to look for along the seashore*. 11.32 *Relationships and responsibilities at a summer camp*. 11.49 *Fibre glass boats*.
12.00 *Cockleshell Bay*. Seaside adventures of the Cockle twins. 12.10 *Relationships*. Learning with puppets (r). 12.30 *The Sullivan*.
1.00 *News at One* with Leonard Parkinson. 1.20 *Thames news*.
1.30 *Play: The Last Company Car*. A comedy starring David Ross, Eileen O'Brien and Jim Broadbent (r). 2.30 *My Marriage*. Colin Morris talks to Mr and Mrs Dunning who have been married for 24 years. Four years ago Mr Dunning informed his wife that he was homosexual.
3.00 *Gambit*. Quiz game for married couples. 3.25 *Thames news headlines*. 3.30 *The Young Doctor*.
4.00 *Cockleshell Bay*. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 *Crystal Tapes* and *Albair*.
4.20 *The Wind in the Willows*. Will Ralbe is able to save the fieldmouse who is swept into the river by the wash of a steamship (r) (Oracle). 4.45 *The Well Games*. Children from Colindale Primary School, North London, try to guess the programme's theme (Oracle).
5.15 *Conversations*.
5.45 *News with Martin Lewis*. 6.00 *Thames news*.
6.25 *Reporting London*, presented by Michael Barratt. Bill Wigmore tracks down some redundant skilled workers and arranges job interviews for them at a factory in Slough. But even if they are offered a job will they be willing to leave the job they are doing?
7.00 *Emmerdale Farm*. Jack Sugden thinks that Tom Merrick has outstayed his welcome at Emmerdale.
7.30 *Bushman's Holiday*. Team quiz competition.
8.00 *Quincy*. The investigative pathologist crosses the paths of two ageing entertainers on the trail of the killer of their vaudeville partner.
9.00 *Mr Palfrey of Westminster*. The third story in the six-part series and Mr Palfrey is given the task of stopping the publication of a history book that contains information embarrassing to the government (Oracle).
10.00 *News at Ten* with Alistair Burnet and Pamela Anderson.
10.30 *The Secret Country*. The first Australian film. A Francis Ford Coppola nostalgic fantasy about the son of a dead escapist who inherits his father's facility and uses his talents to investigate his father's death. Directed by Caleb Deschanel.
11.30 *The Master*. Martial arts series set in the United States, starring Lee Van Cleef in the title role, this week coming to the assistance of a woman who looks after abandoned children.
12.25 *Night Thoughts*.



First Australian: The Secret Country, TV, 10.30pm

While stopping short of thumping his breast and penitentially intoning a chorus of *Mea culpa, mea maxima culpa*, John Pilger deplores the persecution of his fellow Australians in depicting the whites' persecution of their black predecessors, the Aborigines. In his documentary *THE SECRET COUNTRY* (TV, 10.30pm), Mr Pilger shares his act of contrition with his director/producer, Alan Lowery, another Australian. Certainly, there is much for white Australians to feel guilty about although the days when the Aborigines were hunted like wild animals, raped and massacred, and when babies were killed off for sport, have long gone, and they now have the right to vote and own land - of a sort. But although Mr Pilger, in unusually tolerant vein, concludes that whatever serious

CHOICE

shortcomings that remain in the white Australians' treatment of the Aborigines are due more to lack of political will than to malice. This is too fine a distinction for the Aborigines to accept, even with their traditional generosity of spirit. Generosity, we learn, is so fundamental to them that they do not have the words to say "thank you" in their own language. With much dotting of i's, and crossing of t's plus a witch-burning sequence done with Hammer horror relish, the advancing of the theory that discovery may not be so much investment as just another version of how things are, and the admonition that if Utopia really is what you say it is, then you must speak out and say it, James Burke brings down the curtain on *THE DAY THE UNIVERSE CHANGED* (BBC 1, 8.00pm). Right up to the end, the needle points to full pressure in Mr Burke's powerhouse of knowledge that has generated too much information but encountered too much critical indifference. It is right that the final shot of Mr Burke should show him at the foot of Everest. In his own highly idiosyncratic way, as performer if not always as communicator, he has been in peak condition right from the start of his 10-week marathon. Radio choice: Tony McEale's play *NO GET OUT CLAUSE* (Radio 4, 3.00pm), offers a vivid new start on the drug-pushing menace, and gives Peter Vaughan and Norman Foster two juicy roles as police officer and murderer suspect playing cat and mouse.

Peter Daville

BBC 2

- 6.30** *Open University: Geology*. Inside Volcanoes. 6.55 *A Fairly Tidy Democracy*. Ends at 7.20.
9.00 *Ceebees*.
9.10 *Daytime on Two: Encounter* - Italy. 9.25 *Modern History*: the Cuban missile crisis. 9.45 *A bonus clerk*, a laboratory assistant, a kin operator, a process worker and a nurse use CSE maths in the course of their work. 10.10 *Timmy and Vicki*, the first of a two-part play about two young teenagers going through their first serious relationship. 10.35 *How the inhabitants remote village make the most of their meagre resources*. 11.00 *The first of five programmes on the North American Indians*.
11.17 *Ceebees*. 11.40 *The importance of microorganisms and fibre in our diet*. 12.02 *Ministrators* - problems. 12.07 *Ceebees*. 12.10 *How one of the world's largest ore deposits was formed*. 12.35 *Ceebees*. 2.00 *For the very young*. 2.15 *The importance of the River Rhine*. 2.40 *Children from Clwyd and London find living things that inspire exciting art projects*.
3.00 *The House of Lords*. Coverage of the Local Government debate. 3.15 *The House of Lords*. 3.30 *News summary with subtitles*.
5.35 *Play Golf*. Lesson five of Peter Alliss's ten session series (r).
6.00 *Laramie*. Jess is sworn-in as a deputy in order to escort a bank robber back to Laramie by stagecoach (r).
6.50 *Report*. Second. Steve Blackwell inspects the record collection of the former England cricket captain, Bob Willis.
7.00 *Whistle Test*, presented by David Haworth and Mark Elen. In the studio are the Style Council and Green on Red. Andy Kershaw is in Dublin checking on the music scene there; Nick Lofgren is interviewed; David Bowie's new video is premiered; and the highlights list is a 1973 performance by Roy Orbison.
8.00 *Jonathan King in Montreux for the Golden Rose Festival* where Paul Daniels conjured up a top award.
8.25 *Behind the Lines*. The second programme in the series following the fortunes of candidates aspiring to membership of the elite Mountain and Arctic Warfare Cadre of the Royal Marines. This evening they face a test of survival on the Hebrides.
9.00 *Film: The Escape Artist* (1982) starring Griffin O'Carroll, Garr and Paul Julia. A Francis Ford Coppola nostalgic fantasy about the son of a dead escapist who inherits his father's facility and uses his talents to investigate his father's death. Directed by Caleb Deschanel.
10.30 *Newsnight*.
11.15 *Weather*. 11.20 *Interval*.
11.30 *Open University: Lightning Does Strike*. 11.55 *The Passover Among Yemini Jews*. Ends at 12.25.

CHANNEL 4

- 2.15** *Their Landscapes' House*. A repeat of last night's highlights of the House of Lords' Local Government debate.
2.30 *The Human Jungle*. The Two Edged Sword. Dr Cordery (Herbert Lom) has two cases this afternoon - one, a young mother who has taken her baby to a hospital, and the other, a young mother who refuses to see her baby. 3.30 *Star Trek: The Motion Picture* (1984). While employed as photographic models dressed in Japanese Army uniforms, they take a lunch break and find themselves being chased by what seems like the United States armed forces.
3.45 *Years Ahead*. Magazine programme for the older viewer. This edition includes a visit to the garden of Professor Alan Gemmell, for many years a panellist on *Gardeners' Question Time* (r).
4.30 *Isaura the Slave Girl*. Leonardo makes a letter informing him that the whereabouts of the missing Isaura will be revealed if he raises the reward money. Followed by *Fantastico*. A celebration of the sights and sounds of modern Brazil.
5.30 *Pets in Particular*. Fleas are a topic this afternoon and in James Alcock's surgery he talks about miniature horses and ducks.
6.00 *The Avengers*. Steed and Mrs Peel are on the trail of a very hard nut to crack on changing the destiny of Europe.
7.00 *Channel Four News* with Peter Sissons and Michelle Han. Includes an interview with controversial British artist, Francis Bacon.
7.50 *Comment*. With her views on a matter of topical importance is Sheila McKechie, director of Shelter. Weather.
8.00 *Brookside*. Bobby's attempts to court Sheila run into more trouble.
8.30 *4 What It's Worth*. Consumer affairs programme presented by Penny Junor. John Stoneborough investigates the American company that advertises in Britain for investors; Bill Brockton is in Dundee checking up on used car dealers; and John Luck, 8.50 *Film: Dark Night of the Scarecrow* (1981). A made-for-television thriller about a group of vigilantes who kill a retarded man who they thought, wrongly, that he was responsible for a vicious assault on a young girl. When released through lack of evidence they themselves are falsely murdered, one by one. Starring Charles Durning and directed by Frank De Felitta.
10.45 *Black on Black* includes film of Al Blakey in rehearsal; and interviews with Winton Marsalis and Will Gams.
11.40 *Their Landscapes' House*. 11.55 *Closedown*.

Radio 4

- On long wave. 7.15 *VHF stereo*. 8.55 *Religious News*. 9.00 *Weather*. 9.10 *Farming Today*. 9.25 *Prayer*.
9.30 *Today*, including 9.30, 9.30, 9.30 *News*. 9.45 *News*. 9.55 *7.35 Weather*. 10.00, 10.00 *News*. 10.05 *7.35 Weather*. 10.10, 10.10 *News*. 10.15 *7.35 Weather*. 10.20, 10.20 *News*. 10.25 *7.35 Weather*. 10.30, 10.30 *News*. 10.35 *7.35 Weather*. 10.40, 10.40 *News*. 10.45 *7.35 Weather*. 10.50, 10.50 *News*. 10.55 *7.35 Weather*. 11.00, 11.00 *News*. 11.05 *7.35 Weather*. 11.10, 11.10 *News*. 11.15 *7.35 Weather*. 11.20, 11.20 *News*. 11.25 *7.35 Weather*. 11.30, 11.30 *News*. 11.35 *7.35 Weather*. 11.40, 11.40 *News*. 11.45 *7.35 Weather*. 11.50, 11.50 *News*. 11.55 *7.35 Weather*. 12.00, 12.00 *News*. 12.05 *7.35 Weather*. 12.10, 12.10 *News*. 12.15 *7.35 Weather*. 12.20, 12.20 *News*. 12.25 *7.35 Weather*. 12.30, 12.30 *News*. 12.35 *7.35 Weather*. 12.40, 12.40 *News*. 12.45 *7.35 Weather*. 12.50, 12.50 *News*. 12.55 *7.35 Weather*. 1.00, 1.00 *News*. 1.05 *7.35 Weather*. 1.10, 1.10 *News*. 1.15 *7.35 Weather*. 1.20, 1.20 *News*. 1.25 *7.35 Weather*. 1.30, 1.30 *News*. 1.35 *7.35 Weather*. 1.40, 1.40 *News*. 1.45 *7.35 Weather*. 1.50, 1.50 *News*. 1.55 *7.35 Weather*. 2.00, 2.00 *News*. 2.05 *7.35 Weather*. 2.10, 2.10 *News*. 2.15 *7.35 Weather*. 2.20, 2.20 *News*. 2.25 *7.35 Weather*. 2.30, 2.30 *News*. 2.35 *7.35 Weather*. 2.40, 2.40 *News*. 2.45 *7.35 Weather*. 2.50, 2.50 *News*. 2.55 *7.35 Weather*. 3.00, 3.00 *News*. 3.05 *7.35 Weather*. 3.10, 3.10 *News*. 3.15 *7.35 Weather*. 3.20, 3.20 *News*. 3.25 *7.35 Weather*. 3.30, 3.30 *News*. 3.35 *7.35 Weather*. 3.40, 3.40 *News*. 3.45 *7.35 Weather*. 3.50, 3.50 *News*. 3.55 *7.35 Weather*. 4.00, 4.00 *News*. 4.05 *7.35 Weather*. 4.10, 4.10 *News*. 4.15 *7.35 Weather*. 4.20, 4.20 *News*. 4.25 *7.35 Weather*. 4.30, 4.30 *News*. 4.35 *7.35 Weather*. 4.40, 4.40 *News*. 4.45 *7.35 Weather*. 4.50, 4.50 *News*. 4.55 *7.35 Weather*. 5.00, 5.00 *News*. 5.05 *7.35 Weather*. 5.10, 5.10 *News*. 5.15 *7.35 Weather*. 5.20, 5.20 *News*. 5.25 *7.35 Weather*. 5.30, 5.30 *News*. 5.35 *7.35 Weather*. 5.40, 5.40 *News*. 5.45 *7.35 Weather*. 5.50, 5.50 *News*. 5.55 *7.35 Weather*. 6.00, 6.00 *News*. 6.05 *7.35 Weather*. 6.10, 6.10 *News*. 6.15 *7.35 Weather*. 6.20, 6.20 *News*. 6.25 *7.35 Weather*. 6.30, 6.30 *News*. 6.35 *7.35 Weather*. 6.40, 6.40 *News*. 6.45 *7.35 Weather*. 6.50, 6.50 *News*. 6.55 *7.35 Weather*. 7.00, 7.00 *News*. 7.05 *7.35 Weather*. 7.10, 7.10 *News*. 7.15 *7.35 Weather*. 7.20, 7.20 *News*. 7.25 *7.35 Weather*. 7.30, 7.30 *News*. 7.35 *7.35 Weather*. 7.40, 7.40 *News*. 7.45 *7.35 Weather*. 7.50, 7.50 *News*. 7.55 *7.35 Weather*. 8.00, 8.00 *News*. 8.05 *7.35 Weather*. 8.10, 8.10 *News*. 8.15 *7.35 Weather*. 8.20, 8.20 *News*. 8.25 *7.35 Weather*. 8.30, 8.30 *News*. 8.35 *7.35 Weather*. 8.40, 8.40 *News*. 8.45 *7.35 Weather*. 8.50, 8.50 *News*. 8.55 *7.35 Weather*. 9.00, 9.00 *News*. 9.05 *7.35 Weather*. 9.10, 9.10 *News*. 9.15 *7.35 Weather*. 9.20, 9.20 *News*. 9.25 *7.35 Weather*. 9.30, 9.30 *News*. 9.35 *7.35 Weather*. 9.40, 9.40 *News*. 9.45 *7.35 Weather*. 9.50, 9.50 *News*. 9.55 *7.35 Weather*. 10.00, 10.00 *News*. 10.05 *7.35 Weather*. 10.10, 10.10 *News*. 10.15 *7.35 Weather*. 10.20, 10.20 *News*. 10.25 *7.35 Weather*. 10.30, 10.30 *News*. 10.35 *7.35 Weather*. 10.40, 10.40 *News*. 10.45 *7.35 Weather*. 10.50, 10.50 *News*. 10.55 *7.35 Weather*. 11.00, 11.00 *News*. 11.05 *7.35 Weather*. 11.10, 11.10 *News*. 11.15 *7.35 Weather*. 11.20, 11.20 *News*. 11.25 *7.35 Weather*. 11.30, 11.30 *News*. 11.35 *7.35 Weather*. 11.40, 11.40 *News*. 11.45 *7.35 Weather*. 11.50, 11.50 *News*. 11.55 *7.35 Weather*. 12.00, 12.00 *News*. 12.05 *7.35 Weather*. 12.10, 12.10 *News*. 12.15 *7.35 Weather*. 12.20, 12.20 *News*. 12.25 *7.35 Weather*. 12.30, 12.30 *News*. 12.35 *7.35 Weather*. 12.40, 12.40 *News*. 12.45 *7.35 Weather*. 12.50, 12.50 *News*. 12.55 *7.35 Weather*. 1.00, 1.00 *News*. 1.05 *7.35 Weather*. 1.10, 1.10 *News*. 1.15 *7.35 Weather*. 1.20, 1.20 *News*. 1.25 *7.35 Weather*. 1.30, 1.30 *News*. 1.35 *7.35 Weather*. 1.40, 1.40 *News*. 1.45 *7.35 Weather*. 1.50, 1.50 *News*. 1.55 *7.35 Weather*. 2.00, 2.00 *News*. 2.05 *7.35 Weather*. 2.10, 2.10 *News*. 2.15 *7.35 Weather*. 2.20, 2.20 *News*. 2.25 *7.35 Weather*. 2.30, 2.30 *News*. 2.35 *7.35 Weather*. 2.40, 2.40 *News*. 2.45 *7.35 Weather*. 2.50, 2.50 *News*. 2.55 *7.35 Weather*. 3.00, 3.00 *News*. 3.05 *7.35 Weather*. 3.10, 3.10 *News*. 3.15 *7.35 Weather*. 3.20, 3.20 *News*. 3.25 *7.35 Weather*. 3.30, 3.30 *News*. 3.35 *7.35 Weather*. 3.40, 3.40 *News*. 3.45 *7.35 Weather*. 3.50, 3.50 *News*. 3.55 *7.35 Weather*. 4.00, 4.00 *News*. 4.05 *7.35 Weather*. 4.10, 4.10 *News*. 4.15 *7.35 Weather*. 4.20, 4.20 *News*. 4.25 *7.35 Weather*. 4.30, 4.30 *News*. 4.35 *7.35 Weather*. 4.40, 4.40 *News*. 4.45 *7.35 Weather*. 4.50, 4.50 *News*. 4.55 *7.35 Weather*. 5.00, 5.00 *News*. 5.05 *7.35 Weather*. 5.10, 5.10 *News*. 5.15 *7.35 Weather*. 5.20, 5.20 *News*. 5.25 *7.35 Weather*. 5.30, 5.30 *News*. 5.35 *7.35 Weather*. 5.40, 5.40 *News*. 5.45 *7.35 Weather*. 5.50, 5.50 *News*. 5.55 *7.35 Weather*. 6.00, 6.00 *News*. 6.05 *7.35 Weather*. 6.10, 6.10 *News*. 6.15 *7.35 Weather*. 6.20, 6.20 *News*. 6.25 *7.35 Weather*. 6.30, 6.30 *News*. 6.35 *7.35 Weather*. 6.40, 6.40 *News*. 6.45 *7.35 Weather*. 6.50, 6.50 *News*. 6.55 *7.35 Weather*. 7.00, 7.00 *News*. 7.05 *7.35 Weather*. 7.10, 7.10 *News*. 7.15 *7.35 Weather*. 7.20, 7.20 *News*. 7.25 *7.35 Weather*. 7.30, 7.30 *News*. 7.35 *7.35 Weather*. 7.40, 7.40 *News*. 7.45 *7.35 Weather*. 7.50, 7.50 *News*. 7.55 *7.35 Weather*. 8.00, 8.00 *News*. 8.05 *7.35 Weather*. 8.10, 8.10 *News*. 8.15 *7.35 Weather*. 8.20, 8.20 *News*. 8.25 *7.35 Weather*. 8.30, 8.30 *News*. 8.35 *7.35 Weather*. 8.40, 8.40 *News*. 8.45 *7.35 Weather*. 8.50, 8.50 *News*. 8.55 *7.35 Weather*. 9.00, 9.00 *News*. 9.05 *7.35 Weather*. 9.10, 9.10 *News*. 9.15 *7.35 Weather*. 9.20, 9.20 *News*. 9.25 *7.35 Weather*. 9.30, 9.30 *News*. 9.35 *7.35 Weather*. 9.40, 9.40 *News*. 9.45 *7.35 Weather*. 9.50, 9.50 *News*. 9.55 *7.35 Weather*. 10.00, 10.00 *News*. 10.05 *7.35 Weather*. 10.10, 10.10 *News*. 10.15 *7.35 Weather*. 10.20, 10.20 *News*. 10.25 *7.35 Weather*. 10.30, 10.30 *News*. 10.35 *7.35 Weather*. 10.40, 10.40 *News*. 10.45 *7.35 Weather*. 10.50, 10.50 *News*. 10.55 *7.35 Weather*. 11.00, 11.00 *News*. 11.05 *7.35 Weather*. 11.10, 11.10 *News*. 11.15 *7.35 Weather*. 11.20, 11.20 *News*. 11.25 *7.35 Weather*. 11.30, 11.30 *News*. 11.35 *7.35 Weather*. 11.40, 11.40 *News*. 11.45 *7.35 Weather*. 11.50, 11.50 *News*. 11.55 *7.35 Weather*. 12.00, 12.00 *News*. 12.05 *7.35 Weather*. 12.10, 12.10 *News*. 12.15 *7.35 Weather*. 12.20, 12.20 *News*. 12.25 *7.35 Weather*. 12.30, 12.30 *News*. 12.35 *7.35 Weather*. 12.40, 12.40 *News*. 12.45 *7.35 Weather*. 12.50, 12.50 *News*. 12.55 *7.35 Weather*. 1.00, 1.00 *News*. 1.05 *7.35 Weather*. 1.10, 1.10 *News*. 1.15 *7.35 Weather*. 1.20, 1.20 *News*. 1.25 *7.35 Weather*. 1.30, 1.30 *News*. 1.35 *7.35 Weather*. 1.40, 1.40 *News*. 1.45 *7.35 Weather*. 1.50, 1.50 *News*. 1.55 *7.35 Weather*. 2.00, 2.00 *News*. 2.05 *7.35 Weather*. 2.10, 2.10 *News*. 2.15 *7.35 Weather*. 2.20, 2.20 *News*. 2.25 *7.35 Weather*. 2.30, 2.30 *News*. 2.35 *7.35 Weather*. 2.40, 2.40 *News*. 2.45 *7.35 Weather*. 2.50, 2.50 *News*. 2.55 *7.35 Weather*. 3.00, 3.00 *News*. 3.05 *7.35 Weather*. 3.10, 3.10 *News*. 3.15 *7.35 Weather*. 3.20, 3.20 *News*. 3.25 *7.35 Weather*. 3.30, 3.30 *News*. 3.35 *7.35 Weather*. 3.40, 3.40 *News*. 3.45 *7.35 Weather*. 3.50, 3.50 *News*. 3.55 *7.35 Weather*. 4.00, 4.00 *News*. 4.05 *7.35 Weather*. 4.10, 4.10 *News*. 4.15 *7.35 Weather*. 4.20, 4.20 *News*. 4.25 *7.35 Weather*. 4.30, 4.30 *News*. 4.35 *7.35 Weather*. 4.40, 4.40 *News*. 4.45 *7.35 Weather*. 4.50, 4.50 *News*. 4.55 *7.35 Weather*. 5.00, 5.00 *News*. 5.05 *7.35 Weather*. 5.10, 5.10 *News*. 5.15 *7.35 Weather*. 5.20, 5.20 *News*. 5.25 *7.35 Weather*. 5.30, 5.30 *News*. 5.35 *7.35 Weather*. 5.40, 5.40 *News*. 5.45 *7.35 Weather*. 5.50,

Israeli prisoners swapped after a day of tension

Continued from page 1

police, with Jeeps and armoured troop carriers patrolling further back. Other police were stationed along the airport perimeter fence.

Another two hours elapsed before the Palestinians started emerging one by one, no longer handcuffed, from two of the Israeli Boeings. Free men, they went down the steps into two airport buses, supervised by Red Cross officials.

One of the three Israelis, Jeri Shai, aged 30, captured as were the two others, 2½ years ago in Lebanon, left one of the Libyan planes.

There was more delay until the Red Cross received confirmation from its delegates at Nabulus that Israel was releasing 600 Palestinians to return to their homes in the West Bank, Gaza Strip, and in Israel itself.

Then 230 Palestinians boarded a Libyan and an Austrian aircraft. The remaining Palestinians stayed in the third Israeli Boeing until they, too, eventually went through the same procedure and two other Israelis were freed.

This concluding phase in the exchange was accomplished after the Red Cross got the green light from its delegates at Quineira, on the Golan Heights, of the release of 150 Palestinians, most of whom were going on through Syria to Lebanon.

The two Libyan Boeing 727s and the Austrian DC9 finally took off for Tripoli, Libya. The three Israelis, who had been greeted by a senior Israeli Army officer, went home together in one of the 707s.

In Israel, as right-wing protests against the exchange gathered strength last night after the lifting of strict censorship, figures released by the Army showed Israel had set free a total of 1,150 men to secure the return on its three POWs.

Most were freed in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and in Arab regions of Israel, a move which represented a precedent and was partly responsible for the anger felt by many right-wing Israelis.

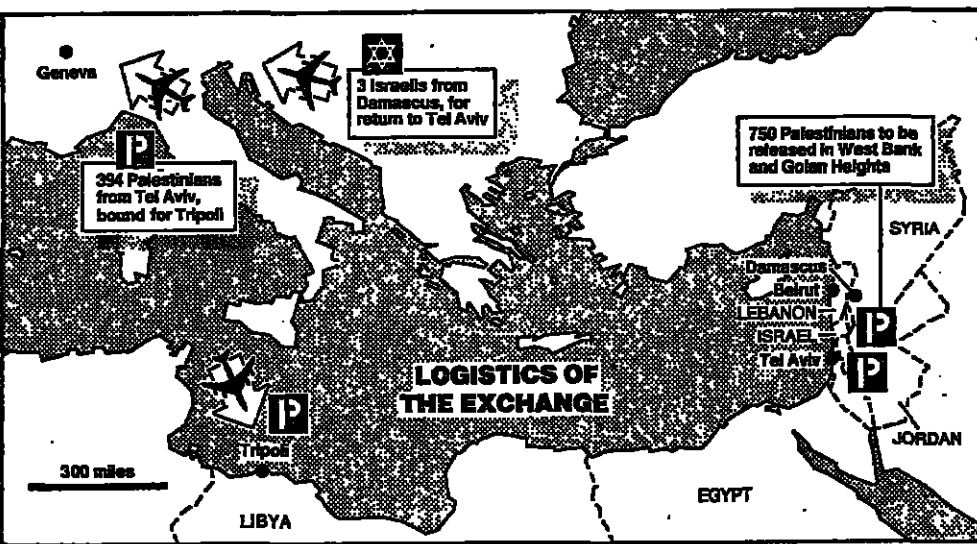
Mr Yuval Neuman, leader of the Tachia party and a former Cabinet minister, claimed that the deal should never have been struck because it threatened the future security of the state. Mr Uzi Landau, a deputy with the Likud, part of the national unity government, bitterly attacked the deal, saying "A terrorist can now assume that if captured, he can be released very soon."



Boarding a jet for Geneva (left) are some of the Palestinians freed in exchange for three Israelis, Yossi Groff, Hezi Shai and Nissim Salem (right)



Terrorist traded: Kozo Okamoto, the Lod airport killer, leaves Tel Aviv



Plutonium food test row

Continued from page 1

Greenpeace, which was giving evidence to the Commons environment select committee, said: "Unbelievably, it was suggested that Cumbrian children should be fed, contaminated food and monitored to see what effect it had on them in terms of concentration within their bodies."

Mr Sydney Chapman, Conservative MP for Chipping Barnet, immediately branded the idea as "spine-chilling and horrifying."

Mr Wilkinson told MPs that Greenpeace had obtained the information from minutes of the DHSS meeting.

Sir Hugh Rossi, chairman of the select committee, retorted: "How many parents would volunteer their children? Are we living in the real world?"

Sir Hugh, who reminded Greenpeace witnesses that the meeting was covered by parliamentary privilege, asked who attended the DHSS meeting and whether a government minister or official had made the suggestion.

Mr Wilkinson said that information was not available, but he would endeavour to obtain it as quickly as possible.

The DHSS said last night that no minister was at the meeting or was aware of the suggestions.

Letter from Wad Sheriffe

Mystery of 50,000 missing people

Somewhere along the line 50,000 people have gone missing at Wad Sheriffe.

That no one knows where they have gone, whether they ever existed, or whether their disappearance is evidence of attempts on a large scale to defraud the Sudanese refugee commission of considerable amounts of food aid, is symptomatic of the web of confusion, suspicion and over-reaction in which the international relief effort in Sudan has become entangled in the weeks since the military coup here.

There are 140,000 Eritrean refugees registered to receive some 50 kilos of wheat, beans and oil every 10 days at Sudan's largest refugee camp only 11 miles from the border with Ethiopia. Yet surveys by home visitors from non-governmental organizations working in the camp have recently revealed that only around 90,000 people actually live in this vast sprawl of ramshackle straw dwellings. The Sudanese authorities responded by a midnight check on a sample section of the camp which disclosed that 50 of its 1,500 huts were unoccupied and the assumption was, had been erected by local residents merely to qualify for food handouts.

The definition of a refugee has become problematic in the east of Sudan today. People are pouring into Wad Sheriffe at the rate of 3,000 a day.

Some of them have walked for weeks from the centre of Eritrea to escape war and famine. Some are nomads from the Beni Amer tribes which have wandered centuries between Ethiopia and Sudan and continue oblivious of lines drawn on maps by nineteenth century colonists. Others are Eritreans who settled in Sudan at various times over the past 13 years: there are now at least nine villages in the area deserted since their inhabitants saw the camp offered a better alternative. Yet others are a local Sudanese who also know a good thing when they see it.

Each puts up a little collection of sticks and raffia mats and receives a ration card. Until recently there has been no one to check where the recipients subsequently went with their food.

Now the office of the Sudanese Commissioner of Refugees has cracked down upon the practice with a solution of beguiling simplicity. Just over a month ago it began refusing to register any new arrivals and telling them, along with large numbers of existing residents, that they must move to new camps further south at Gerber.

The effect was dramatic. Though in the first week only about 4,000 refugees actually moved to Gerber, around 10,000 dwellings disappeared from the camp, the mats and sticks rolled up and carried off on the backs of donkeys by people anxious not to be transported to the bleak lakeside camps. Of course there is an unfortunate side effect. Most of the new arrivals were denied food of any sort.

The health complications caused by that only compound a severe increase in the number of severely malnourished children in the camp. Because of a combination of strikes and the shortage of the time of the coup d'état and because of apprehension about a possible change of policy by the new government which has led to an erratic rash of spontaneous border closures by local Sudanese officials, food supplies to Wad Sheriffe were drastically reduced. Basic rations were cut by one third. Some days no food was distributed at all.

As a result the camp clinics are full of hundreds of children suffering from more severe malnourishment than Wad Sheriffe has seen for some months.

The American agency Larc has had to start a night clinic to provide 24-hour care for them. For children whose nutrition is routinely on the knife-edge between the barely adequate and the insufficient, any cut in rations can be fatal.

There are high prices to be paid once the equilibrium of the politics of famine is disturbed.

Paul Valley

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements
The Prince and Princess of Wales visit Tynes and Wear, arrive Sunderland Station, 9.45; they visit Bridal Elegance, Houghton-le-Spring, 10; Philadelphia Craft Workshops, Philadelphia, 10.30; they open the Community Care Alarm System and subsequently attend a lunch at the Sunderland Civic Centre, 1.15; they visit the banks of the Wear Co-operative Housing Services including the St Vincent and Peel Street Housing Co-operatives, Sunderland, 2.30. The Prince of Wales, Vice-Patron, The British Council attends a reception given by the British Council, Guildhall, Newcastle upon Tyne, 6.54. The Princess of Wales visits the St Paul's Jarrow Development Trust, St Paul's Church, Jarrow, 11.30.

Princess Anne opens the first International Conference on Health Education in Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting, Harrogate Conference Centre, 4.30. Princess Margaret attends a concert given by the Massed Bands of the Royal Air Force in memory of those Bandmen who lost their lives in the recent road accident in West Germany, Barbican Hall, 7.25. Princess Alexandra attends a reception given by the President and members of the council of the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association, Mansion House, EC1, 6.25.

New exhibitions
Animal studies by Susan Geere, landscapes and seascapes by Hagop Kasparian and flower studies by Edith Alison Western, Chichester House Gallery, High St, Ditchling.

Tues to Sat 11 to 1 and 2.30 to 5 (ends June 8).
Rugs and wallhangings by Ros Auty and Mary Greene, Glebe House, Main St, Ripley, Ar Harrogate, Tues to Sun 10 to 5 (ends June 23).

Exhibitions in progress
Reinhard Behrens - The Rediscovery of the Nabuland Journals, Stirling Smith Art Gallery and Museum, 40 Albert Place, Stirling; Wed to Sun 12 to 5 (ends June 2).

Work by children in Primary schools: City Museum and Art Gallery, Pringle, Peterborough; Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (ends June 1).
Eastbourne Photographic Society annual: Townier Art Gallery, High St, Eastbourne; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends June 2).

Two Views of Yorkshire: Graeme Wilson and Ian Gardner, ceramics by Glynn Hugo and Susan Cree, Grape Lane Gallery, 17 Grape Lane, Ledsdale, York; Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (ends June 1).

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending May 12.

1. Coronation Street (Wed, Granada, 10.30pm)
2. Coronation Street (Mon, Granada, 10.30pm)
3. Crossroads (Wed, Central, 10.30pm)
4. The Bill (Wed, ITV, 10.30pm)
5. The Bill (Tue, ITV, 10.30pm)
6. The Bill (Mon, ITV, 10.30pm)
7. The Bill (Sun, ITV, 10.30pm)
8. The Bill (Sat, ITV, 10.30pm)
9. The Bill (Fri, ITV, 10.30pm)
10. Crossroads (Thu, Central, 10.30pm)

1. News and Sport (Tue 21.55, 13.45m)
2. EastEnders (Tue, 12.55m)
3. EastEnders (Mon, 12.55m)
4. EastEnders (Sun, 12.55m)
5. The Bill (Tue, 10.30pm)
6. The Bill (Mon, 10.30pm)
7. The Bill (Sun, 10.30pm)
8. The Bill (Sat, 10.30pm)
9. The Bill (Fri, 10.30pm)
10. News and Sport (Tue 21.55, 13.45m)

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for breakfast television are shown in parentheses showing the reach - the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes.

Roads

The Midlands: M5: Widening work between junctions 4 (A38 Bromsgrove) and 5 (A38 Droitwich); outside lanes closed in both directions. M6: Roadworks in connection with M42 link, between exits 6 (A38 Birmingham Central) and 5 (A38 Birmingham Central); both carriageways affected. M1: Long-term roadworks at junction 16 (A45 Northampton) causing delays.

Wales and west: M5: Contraflow between junctions 22 (B3181 Cullington) and 23 (A30 Honiton). Devon: M5: Contraflow on southbound carriageway between junctions 12 (Gloucester) and 14 (B4509 Thornbury); northbound exit at the junction closed. M4: Resurfacing between junctions 16 and 17. The Swindon and Chippenham turnoffs: westbound carriageway closed; contraflow on eastbound carriageway.

London: A58: Road closure on Wigan Rd, Westoughton, Bolton; from junction with Southfield Drive. M6: Contraflow between junction 20 (M56) and junction 21 (Warrington) Cheshire. M6: Southbound carriageway closed from junction 41 (Penny) to junction 44 (Carlisle) Cumbria; all traffic sharing the northbound carriageway.

Scotland: M74: Outside lane closed on both carriageways (A273 Hamilton) and junction 5 (the A72 turnoff). A82: Kerbing work at Fort William, single alternative lane with traffic lights. A92: Carriageway closures on Great Southern Rd at King George VI Bridge.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Transport Bill, remaining stages. First reading. Lords (2.30): Local Government Bill, committee, ninth day.

Anniversaries
Births: Albrecht Dürer, Germany, 1471; Alexander Pope, London, 1688; Elizabeth P. 77; philanthropist and prison reformer, Earlham, Norfolk, 1780; Henri Rousseau, painter, Laval, France, 1844; William Kartheiser, physiologist, pioneer of the electrocardiograph, Nobel laureate, 1924, Semarang, Java, 1860.

Deaths: Henry VI, reigned 1422-61, 1470-71, murdered, Tower of London, 1471; Peter Dinklage, dramatist and poet, The Hague, 1647; Karl Wilhelm Scheele, chemist, Köping, Sweden, 1786; Christian Thomsen, archaeologist, Copenhagen, 1862; Ronald R. Vainoch, novelist (Vainoch), Rome, 1926.

Bradford appeal
Donations for the Bradford Disaster Appeal can be made by cheque and sent to Bradford City Disaster Appeal, PO Box 85, Bradford BD1 1BX; or by post office by Prepay 6000 or over the counter at all National Westminster branches. The account for the appeal fund is at National Westminster Bank, Bradford, a/c No 785 79783, bank sorting code 56-00-36.

For enquiries about the fund telephone Bradford 752923; 752994; 752995; 752996; 752997 or Freephone Bradford Disaster Fund.

Chelsea show
The Chelsea Flower Show opens today in the grounds of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, and ends on Friday, May 24. As usual the great marquee is filled with flowers and plants of every season, while outside are gardens large and small, garden furnishings and equipment, and the latest side to better gardening. More space than ever before has been allocated to flower arrangements. Staff of the Royal Horticultural Society are on hand to provide free gardening advice to visitors.

Times of opening and admission charges: Today private view only for holders of members' tickets 8am to 8pm; Tomorrow 8am to 3.30pm, £10 entry fee, and 3.30pm to 8pm, £8; Thursday 8am to 3.30pm £8, and 3.30pm to 8pm, £6; Friday 8am to 3pm, £6.

There is no re-admission on any day.

For their own safety, there is no admission for children under five years of age. There are facilities for handicapped people.

Portfolio
Portfolio - how today
Monday-Saturday: Daily Portfolio
Add these together to determine your total return.

If you total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money offered for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim
Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0854-65672 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your dividend is due for payment. The Times Portfolio Division. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

Some Times Portfolio cards include minor errors in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

The working of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game board is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

Weather forecast

Pressure will remain low over N France and S England but high to the N of Scotland.

6am to midnight

London, central S, SW, NW, central N England, Midlands, Wales: Rather cloudy, outbreaks of rain, perhaps heavy, coastal fog patches; wind variable light; max temp 17C (63F), cooler on coasts.

SE, E England, East Angles, Channel Islands: Rather cloudy, outbreaks of rain, perhaps heavy; coastal fog patches; wind variable light; max temp 17C (63F), cooler on coasts.

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Northern Ireland: Mainly dry, sunny intervals; wind NE light; max temp 17C (63F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Mainly dry, bright or sunny intervals, coastal fog patches; wind NE light or moderate; max temp 15C (59F), cooler on coasts.

Central Highlands, Argyll, NW Scotland, Dry, sunny periods; wind NE light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wales and west: Mainly dry, sunny intervals; wind NE light; max temp 17C (63F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Dry in the N at first, otherwise rather cloudy with outbreaks of rain, perhaps heavy, coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind variable, light SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

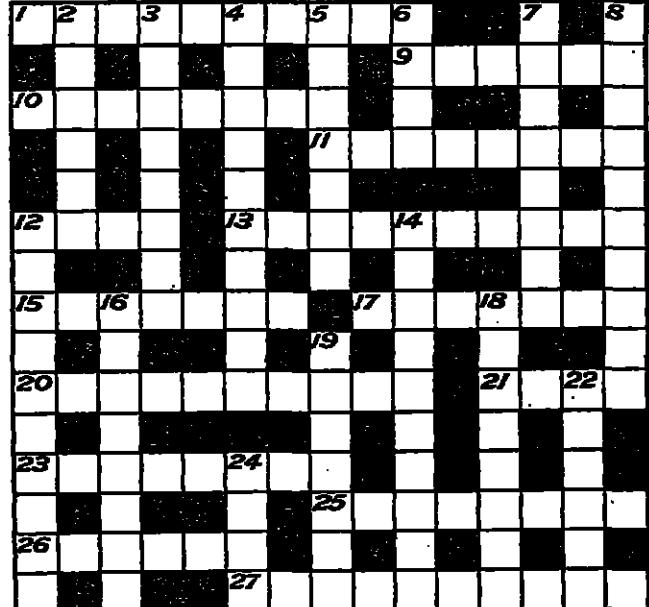
Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

Wentworth: Wind light or SW light or moderate; coastal fog patches; sea light; max temp 17C (63F).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,742



ACROSS

- 1 Room to pack quarters with astronauts' gear (10).
- 9 Put in fine seat - or unscented, we hear (6).
- 10 Another novel about one such as Lucky Jim (4-4).
- 11 Capital I held, perhaps (3,5).
- 12 Bear ridicule if repeated (4).
- 13 Sheep from the hills (10).
- 14 Job given to chap - one who's got the sack (7).
- 17 Gunners take routes, other gunners retraced (7).
- 20 Striking may be open to reassessment (10).
- 21 Scrutinize houseman recently seen on TV (4).
- 23 Learner has to repeat what's learned (8).
- 25 He ends up behind one (6-2).
- 26 Overhead cover-up in South America (6).
- 27 Point never sorted out is a hindrance (10).

DOWN

- 2 Dramatist's longer love (6).
- 3 Golf stroke in part of course - gets excited (4,4).
- 4 Not, we hear, a cut of mutton (10).
- 5 Settle by discussions, prepared to play 37 (4,3).

The Times Jumbo Crossword with an additional set of concise clues will appear in the Saturday section this Saturday.

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Solution of Puzzle No 16,741



150